

U.S. Armenians justify arrest of archbishop
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens greets an Arab vendor during a tour of the Old City with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek on Friday.
(Brian Hendler)

U.S. insists Israel knew of payment to Contras

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Despite public Israeli denials, U.S. investigators are convinced that some Israeli "representatives" did indeed know that profits from the sales of U.S. arms to Iran — via Israel — were being secretly diverted to the Contras fighting the Sandanista regime in Nicaragua.
Well-informed U.S. sources said yesterday that the Israeli government had last week issued what appeared to be a flat denial of any official involvement in the Contra funding scheme out of fear that many of Israel's best friends in Congress would be outraged by such Israeli actions.
Congress has blocked all administration moves to openly support the anti-Sandinista rebels.
But U.S. officials said that the Reagan administration and Israel had "a long record" of cooperating

in Central America. They said that Israeli weapons-sales to several countries there — including to Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala — ran into "hundreds of millions of dollars" over the past few years.
Some of those Israeli-supplied weapons, especially light arms captured during the war in Lebanon, were eventually passed on to the Contras, they charged. Israel is said to have provided the Contras with other "indirect" assistance as well.
U.S. Attorney-General Ed Meese last week told a White House briefing that Israeli "representatives" had been involved in the diversion of funds to a Swiss bank account controlled by the Contras. He differed between "representatives" and "officials."
U.S. investigators do not believe that "private" Israeli arms dealers would have become involved with the Contras without prior authorization from the Israeli government.
There are already five separate

investigations under way in Washington. Israel is expected eventually to be asked to make several Israeli officials available for questioning, including David Kimche, former director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and Amiram Nir, adviser to the prime minister on counter-terrorism.
Two top "private" Israeli arms dealers, Ya'acov Nimrodi and Al Schwimmer, are also expected to be called for questioning.
No such requests have yet been made, an Israeli Embassy official said.
CBS News yesterday reported that a team of FBI officials would be travelling to Israel to question Israeli officials on what they know about the affair.
On Friday, *The Washington Post* reported that U.S. Central Intelligence Agency Director William Casey had been involved since 1984 in overtures to third countries, including Israel, to explore whether

they could secretly support assistance to the Contras. At the time, the Reagan administration was barred by Congress from supporting the rebels directly.
Last year, the newspaper reported that in 1984 Israel found a way of secretly providing several million dollars to the rebels. One source said it was done through Lt. Col. Oliver North, the U.S. National Security Council staffer who was fired last Tuesday.
Officially, Israel has denied it provided help to the Contras. But the newspaper quoted an Israeli source as confirming the 1984 aid to the Contras, noting that it was a "golden, clean and cheap" way of repaying the CIA for intelligence favours it had done for Israel.
According to the newspaper report, U.S. sources said that Israel "was indebted to Casey for his decision in 1981 to supply Israel with
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Arrests after Old City protests

Jerusalem Post Staff
East Jerusalem shops were closed yesterday and schoolchildren took to the streets to mark November 29, the anniversary of the 1947 UN vote to partition Mandatory Palestine.
Marching in the direction of the Temple Mount, one group of pupils tried to force their way in as police closed off the Majlis Gate entrance. A wafd (Moslem trust) guard who tried to intervene on behalf of the pupils, was arrested.
A short while later, a second group of students made its way through the Old City and the streets of East Jerusalem, calling on shop-owners to strike and temporarily succeeding in closing Salah a-Din street to traffic.
Police arrested five students in the disturbances.
In the early hours of Saturday morning, there were a number of attacks on Jewish and Arab property in the city.
A firebomb was thrown at an Arab house near the Dung Gate, but no one was hurt. Tires were punctured on nine cars. Firemen put out the blaze.
Two cars were set alight at the Hebrew University campus on Mount Scopus and seriously damaged. A third attempt to torch a car was foiled.
A special team has been set up at Jerusalem police headquarters to investigate the chain of events following the murder of yeshiva student Eliahu Amedi two weeks ago.
The policemen will try to track down those responsible for the demonstrations in the Shmuel Hanavim quarter of the Old City and the attacks on Arab property.
The police have videotaped most of the disturbances. They are now busy identifying those responsible for violent acts, and arrests can be expected soon.
Jerusalem police chief Yosef Yehudai said on Friday that there had been no need for police approval for last Sunday's memorial march for Amedi, as it was a religious procession. He added that police did not block the procession, wishing to avoid a confrontation with the bereaved family and participants. However, Yehudai added, police would not approve a memorial march on the 30th day after the yeshiva student's murder.
A delegation from the Hadash (Communist) party yesterday paid a solidarity visit to the families whose property had been damaged in the Old City riots last week. Police
(Continued on Back Page)

'A massacre of Palestinians' Shi'ites close in on PLO at Shatilla

BEIRUT (AP). — Shi'ite Moslem forces closed in on the Palestinian refugee camp of Shatilla behind a barrage of tank fire yesterday as grenade-throwing fighters burst out of burning shacks in last-ditch attempts to head off the onslaught.
Fighting between PLO forces and militiamen of the dominant Shi'ite Amal movement also raged around the sprawling Bourj el-Barajneh camp, south of Shatilla, but there were no reports of any advances on that axis.
Police said 27 people were killed and 51 wounded in the fighting around the two camps. Shatilla is home for some 14,000 Palestinians. Bourj el-Barajneh's population is estimated at 50,000 including several thousand Lebanese Moslems.
The new casualties upped the overall toll in that area to 37 dead and 148 injured since Friday.
The Palestinians charged that a tank-led onslaught was underway to overrun Shatilla. Falls of black smoke billowed from the camp in Moslem west Beirut as militiamen from Amal blocked all roads to its immediate vicinity.
The fighting blunted efforts by Syria, Libya and Iran to halt Amal's 18-month-old war against the PLO.
Newsmen watched from a distance as scores of Soviet-made T-54 and American-built M-48 tanks ringed Shatilla with their guns blasting it from all directions at the pace of 20 rounds per minute.
Amal has some 50 Syrian-supplied T-54 tanks. The Lebanese army has the American M-48 tanks.
Squads of Palestinian fighters broke out from the burning ram-

shackle shacks on several hit-and-run grenade assaults against the tank positions.
"A real massacre is being committed today against our Arab Palestinian people in Shatilla similar to the 1982 massacre committed by the Zionists and fascists," said a statement by the Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF). The reference was to the killing in Shatilla of hundreds of Palestinians by right-wing, Israeli-backed Christian militiamen during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.
The PLO claimed that Syrian artillery guns fired on the Beirut camps from positions in the central Lebanese mountain range east of the capital. But there was no independent confirmation that Syria, which maintains 25,000 troops in eastern and northern Lebanon, had directly joined the battle against the Palestinians.
The Shi'ites appeared determined to overrun Shatilla to balance off the PLO's conquest of the strategic hill-top town of Maghdousheh that commands south Lebanon's main coastal highway.
Police yesterday said PLO fighters advanced across Amal lines in the town of Maghdousheh and nearby hills behind a fierce barrage from Soviet-made multi-barrelled rocket launchers.
The PLO said it fighters were "in full control" of Maghdousheh, 5km. south-east of the southern port of Sidon after fresh fighting erupted Friday. More than 230 combatants have been killed since the PLO seized the Maghdousheh heights last Monday.
The PLO said it was withdrawing its ambassador from Bonn until further notice to protest the German expulsions.
West Germany said later that Syria's expulsion of the diplomats was an act of retaliation it could only condemn. There was no reason for it.
A government spokesman said Bonn had carefully weighed its expulsion of Syrian diplomats and had urged Damascus to take firm measures against Syrian involvement in terrorism.
He would not comment on whether West Germany would take further diplomatic sanctions against Syria. (Reuters, AP)

Damascus expels three West German diplomats

DAMASCUS. — Syria yesterday ordered the expulsion of three West German diplomats and gave them one week to leave, an informed source reported.
This followed Bonn's decision to deport five Syrians in the wake of Damascus's incrimination in terrorism.
The source, speaking on condition he would not be identified further, named the Germans as Vice Consul Galer, Second Secretary and Press Secretary Friedrich Roehrs, and Second Secretary for Political Affairs Heinz Wilhelm.
Only two Syrian attaches are left in Bonn.

Syria also said Friday it was withdrawing its ambassador from Bonn until further notice to protest the German expulsions.
West Germany said later that Syria's expulsion of the diplomats was an act of retaliation it could only condemn. There was no reason for it.
A government spokesman said Bonn had carefully weighed its expulsion of Syrian diplomats and had urged Damascus to take firm measures against Syrian involvement in terrorism.
He would not comment on whether West Germany would take further diplomatic sanctions against Syria. (Reuters, AP)

'Nothing was done' without Washington

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent
Senior Israeli officials are confident that Israel's role in the Iran arms affair will recede from the headlines in coming days. But they expect the reverberations to continue to shake the Reagan administration with even greater intensity during this week.
These officials are concerned about the consequences of the in-depth investigation currently under way, especially regarding potential findings on the various roles of President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz, both close friends of Israel, in the attempt to circumvent Congress in supplying aid to the Contras from the proceeds of the arms sale to Iran.
With regard to Israel's role it was made clear to *The Jerusalem Post* by a top level source that:
□ Israel has assumed beyond doubt that it was carrying out the wishes of the president on the arms sale.
□ Israel had absolutely no knowledge that the money deposited in a Swiss bank account by the Iranians was being transferred to the Contras. It learnt about the development only hours before the news became public.
□ No monies from the deal came through Israel.
The Israeli second-echelon officials (David Kimche, then director-general of the Foreign Ministry, and Amiram Nir, the prime minister's adviser on terror) carried out their duties according to ministerial guidelines and took no private initiatives.
The source further told *The Post* that while it was still unclear whether the Israeli principals would be questioned by the U.S. special commission investigating the affair, Israel would cooperate fully "since it had nothing to hide, and had acted within the framework of 'the special relationship' that governs relations between the two countries."
It was made clear to *The Post* that Israel's cooperation was not "regretful, or outside the formal framework" of U.S.-Israel relations, but "consistent with administration policy directives and fully coordinated with all pertinent levels of the administration." The investigation would only confirm these claims, the source said.
The *Post* was given specific information about the evolution of the 1986 arms sale to Iran, including dates of inter-governmental meetings on the subject and the level of these meetings, and was told that "Israel
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Kimche, Nir, Nimrod and Novick on list The men U.S. wants to question

Post Diplomatic Staff
TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Shamir has declared Israel's readiness to consider "each case on its merits" should the U.S. administration demand that Israeli officials be questioned by an American team in connection with the Iranian arms deal.
"So far, no such request has been made, either officially or unofficially," Shamir said on Friday in an address at the Editors' Committee's annual luncheon marking the UN vote on November 29, 1947, to establish a Jewish state in Palestine.
But sources in Jerusalem last night said that the Americans — including the Tower Committee, the Justice Department committee and several congressional investigative committees — are expected to ask Israel this week for permission to question government officials. Among those expected to be questioned on Israel's role in the arms sales are, former Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche; the prime minister's adviser on counter-terrorism, Amir-

am Nir; arms merchant Ya'acov Nimrodi, and perhaps the foreign minister's political adviser, Nimrod Novick, as well as a number of military figures.
Israeli sources expect the American investigative committees — now recessed for the long Thanksgiving weekend — to focus on three questions: Did the Israelis know that some of the funds obtained from Iran for the arms were destined for the Nicaraguan Contra guerrillas? Did Israel sell arms to Iran, with or without U.S. knowledge or permission, in excess of the 1985-86 shipments connected with the release of American hostages in Lebanon and authorized by President Reagan? And did Israeli officials or arms merchants skim off some of the arms payments made by Iran to the U.S.?
Observers suggested that Jerusalem is worried by the plethora of investigative committees involved. Allowing one committee such access will inevitably prompt requests for access from other committees, with

top Israeli officials being subjected to an unseemly round of cross-examinations. Moreover, repeated appearances before such committees will most likely result in leaks, the observers said.
Shamir insisted yesterday that no money had passed Israeli hands in connection with this deal. "We sent American arms to an address that was given to us, and the buyers in turn sent the money for these arms to an address provided by the Americans. There was absolutely no question of making any profit," he told the editors, stressing once more that the decision to take part in "this operation was in accordance with Israel's national interest."
"The strategic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel does have a certain content and meaning," he explained. "We cannot only be takers, we must also give something."
"Everything was taken into account according to logic and straight thinking. As in every sales
(Continued on Back Page)

Find in Rafi Levy probe could be missing Dead Sea parchment

Police find ancient scroll in Bethlehem house

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — An ancient scroll, possibly one of the Dead Sea Scrolls, was discovered by the police on Friday in a search of the Bethlehem home of two brothers. The search was part of the ongoing investigation into Jerusalem district representative Rafi Levy, who was arrested on November 6, on suspicion of fraud and bribery.
The police had received information that the brothers kept a valuable archaeological treasure in their home. A police spokeswoman refused yesterday to comment on how the scroll was connected with the Levy case.
The search team, which included an archeology staff officer from the

Civil Administration, was surprised to discover the ancient scroll, the spokeswoman said. Many other valuable artefacts were found at the suspects' home, the spokeswoman added.
The ancient scroll was taken for testing to verify whether it is one of the Dead Sea scrolls.
With the arrest of the Bethlehem men the police have completed their search for evidence of stolen goods and documents in the Levy case, according to the spokeswoman.
The brothers are to be brought today before the Tel Aviv magistrates court for the extension of their remand. Six persons have been arrested in the Levy investigation, including Armenian Archbishop Shahan Azarian, Ramallah residents

Anna Janbo and her son Khalil who were released recently on bail, Dmitri Rizak of East Jerusalem and Nili Janiri, of Jerusalem, who were arrested last week and released on bail on Friday.
Abraham Rabinovich adds: The Dead Sea Scrolls were hidden by an ascetic Hebrew sect in caves near Qumran, on the shores of the Dead Sea, around 70 C.E.
If the scroll found by the police is genuine, its significance will depend on whether its text is new — many of these scrolls are copies of the same text — and whether it is merely a scrap or a full-sized scroll.
The last major discovery of a Dead Sea Scroll occurred during the Six Day War, when a scroll several

metres long was discovered beneath the floor-boards of a Bethlehem antiquities dealer. He had purchased it years before from Beduin who had found it in the Dead Sea caves. The scroll had been badly damaged because of the damp conditions in which it had been held, but turned out to be one of the most important Dead Sea documents found to date — the Temple Scroll.
The antiquities dealer, although in possession of the scroll illegally even under Jordanian law, was paid a handsome sum by the Israeli authorities and subsequently opened an antiquities shop in East Jerusalem.
It is not clear whether the new scroll was a recent discovery or whether it had been in someone's possession for decades.

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BRUSSELS	5-11	15
BURUNDI	20-25	30
CHICAGO	5-11	15
COPENHAGEN	5-11	15
FRANKFURT	5-11	15
GENEVA	5-11	15
LONDON	5-11	15
MADRID	10-15	20
MONTREAL	5-11	15
NEW YORK	5-11	15
PARIS	5-11	15
SAO PAULO	20-25	30
STOCKHOLM	5-11	15
TORONTO	5-11	15
ZURICH	5-11	15

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	10-15	12-18
Nahariya	10-15	12-18
Safed	10-15	12-18
Hatifa Port	10-15	12-18
Tiberias	10-15	12-18
Adifa	10-15	12-18
Sharon	10-15	12-18
Tel Aviv	10-15	12-18
B-G Airport	10-15	12-18
Jericho	10-15	12-18
Gaza	10-15	12-18
Beersheba	10-15	12-18
Eilat	10-15	12-18

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The marriage of the Greek consul-general and dean of the consular corps, Mr. Dinos Maltasos, to Miss Elizabeth Fergadis was celebrated in Jerusalem yesterday.

Export of Israeli high-tech goods to France could rise

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Itim). — The French minister-delegate of foreign trade, Michel Noir, who arrived here last night, said that there is room for increasing Israeli exports to France of advanced technology products.

Noir, at the head of a delegation of French industrialists, is to leave Israel tomorrow. He was met at the airport by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon. During his stay he is to meet with Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres.

Israel last year exported \$270m. in goods to France, while France exported \$306m. to Israel.

Parliamentarian from Jordan among injured on roads

A member of the Jordanian parliament was injured and a 21-year-old Swiss tourist woman killed in a two-car collision on Friday afternoon outside Jerusalem.

The accident at the Almog junction on the Jerusalem-Jericho highway, occurred when the rented car in which tourist Gwendolyn Mayer was travelling swerved into oncoming traffic and collided with a taxi.

The driver of the rented car, David Suissa, 24, of Switzerland, was critically hurt. Two of the taxi passengers, including Jordanian parliament member Edward Khamis, suffered "light to medium" injuries.

Seven persons were killed and 72 critically injured in 67 serious road accidents during the week ending last Thursday, according to police. One pedestrian was among the fatalities and 58 pedestrians — including 24 children — were among the injured.

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Technician to face charges of treason, espionage

Vanunu in court today

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mordechai Vanunu, who allegedly revealed Israel's nuclear secrets in *The Sunday Times* of London, is to appear in a Jerusalem courtroom today and to confront charges of treason and espionage.

Vanunu is to be brought under tight security to the Jerusalem District Court this afternoon where the State Attorney's Office will ask Judge Zvi Cohen to order Vanunu detained until the end of his trial.

The charges against Vanunu were filed on Friday morning. The three-page charge-sheet accuses Vanunu of "assistance to an enemy in war" and of "aggravated espionage." It is

signed by Attorney-General Yosef Harish.

By law, Vanunu's trial must open within 60 days of his remand until the end of his trial. The state is to be represented at the trial by Deputy State Attorney Dorit Beinisch and by the office's director of fiscal matters, Uzi Chasson.

Vanunu's attorney, Amnon Zichroni, has received a copy of the charge-sheet and of the remand request. He has not met his client in a week and is to present Vanunu with a copy of the charge-sheet in court this afternoon. Zichroni will also discuss with representatives of the State Attorney's Office the method by which he will examine the evi-

dence against Vanunu. Jerusalem District Court President Yehuda Weiss on Friday barred publication of the charge sheet and remand request for reasons of state security.

The state reportedly plans to call seven witnesses, apparently all Israelis, to testify against Vanunu.

Zichroni last night refused to comment on his defence although it is thought that he will emphasize his client's ideological motives. Some of the defence witnesses will reportedly come to Israel from Britain, including British scientists and possibly several *Sunday Times* executives.

In the past few days, Zichroni has been besieged by local and foreign journalists who have told him that they would "track" him throughout the day today to catch a glimpse of his client.

David Horowitz adds from London: Vanunu's court appearance today will be subject to strict security and he will be brought into the courtroom by a back entrance to avoid newsmen, according to today's *Sunday Times*.

The cloth-bound court ledger which gives the only available details of the hearing contains an entry in Hebrew which states: Attorney-General vs. X.

While in court and in transit to and from his prison cell, Vanunu will be under constant Shin Bet guard. The charge sheet against him runs to four pages and includes an outline of the state evidence, the paper said.

Lawyer Zichroni will be given a thick packet of transcripts including his Shin Bet interrogations and testimony from people he worked with in Dimona.

The *Sunday Times* has said that if required by the defence, it would be happy to let members of its staff go to Israel to testify. Editor Andrew Neil said: "We have a moral commitment to help Vanunu and his family."

THE JERUSALEM DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL FILE 461/86 THE STATE OF ISRAEL VS MORDECHAI VANUNU

Penal Law 1977-5737

Chapter Seven: State Security, Foreign Relations and Official Secrets

Article Two: Treason

Section 99 — Assistance to an Enemy in War

(a) A person who, with intent to assist an enemy in war against Israel, commits an act calculated so to assist him, is liable to the death sentence or to imprisonment for life.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "assistance" includes delivering information with intent that it fall into the hands of the enemy or in the knowledge that it may fall into his hands; and it is immaterial whether or not war is being waged at the time the information was given.

Article Four: Espionage

Section 113 — Aggravated Espionage

(b) A person who delivers any secret information without being authorized to do so and with intent to impair the security of the State is liable to imprisonment for life.

(c) A person who obtains, collects, prepares, records or holds possession of any secret information without being authorized to do so is liable to imprisonment for a term of seven years; if he thereby intends to impair the security of the State, he is liable to imprisonment for 15 years.

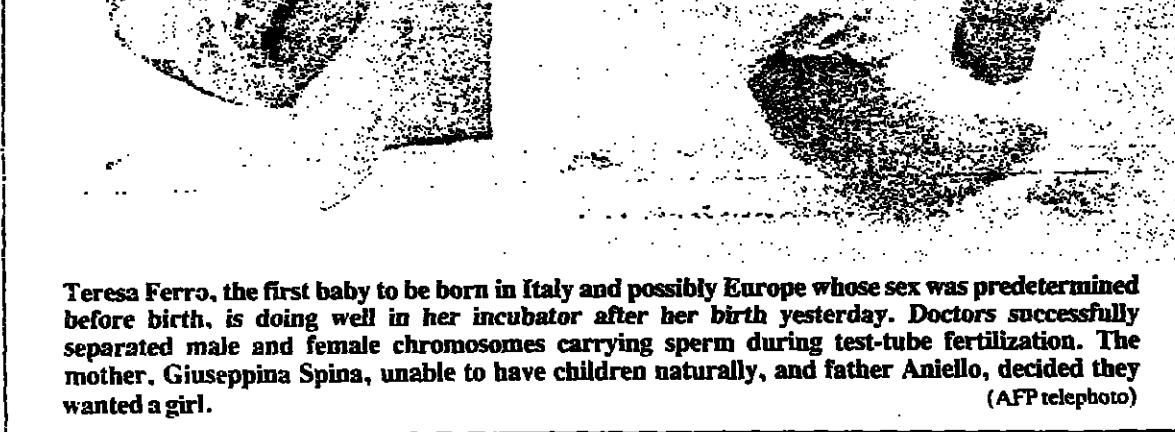
Article One: General Provisions

Section 91...

Information includes incorrect information and any description, plan, password, symbol, formula or article, and any part thereof, which constitutes information or may serve as a source of information.

Section 96 — Death Penalty

Notwithstanding anything provided in this chapter, a court shall not impose the death penalty unless the offence was committed in a period in which armed hostilities were carried on by or against Israel.



Teresa Ferro, the first baby to be born in Italy and possibly Europe whose sex was predetermined before birth, is doing well in her incubator after her birth yesterday. Doctors successfully separated male and female chromosomes carrying sperm during test-tube fertilization. The mother, Giuseppina Spina, unable to have children naturally, and father Aniello, decided they wanted a girl.

U.S. INSISTS

sensitive satellite reconnaissance photos. Inside the Israeli intelligence agencies, the satellite photos were often called "Casey's gift" and were considered invaluable.

"When Casey took over the CIA in early 1981," the report continued, "he was determined to increase U.S.-Israeli intelligence cooperation. He visited Israel and struck up good relations with the heads of its intelligence agencies."

"His predecessor, Stansfield Turner had refused Israeli requests for access to information directly from satellite photos — information the Israelis maintained was of great tactical importance because of the threat from neighbouring Arab states."

Casey reportedly granted Israel access to the photos. Soon afterward, the newspaper said, Israel used the photos to pinpoint the Iraqi nuclear reactor that was bombed by the Israel Air Force on June 8, 1981.

Casey then restricted Israeli access to "reconnaissance photography that could be used only for 'defensive' purposes relating to Arab states directly on or near the Israel border," the paper added.

The report, written by reporter Bob Woodward, said intelligence cooperation between the U.S. and

former national security adviser Robert McFarlane's secret visit to Teheran. According to Iranian sources quoted in *The Times*, the planes landed at an Iranian military air base in a mission "so classified that a group of Iranian air traffic controllers were later arrested on the orders of the speaker of the Iranian parliament for fear that they would talk about the shipments."

McFarlane's visit, *The Times* continued, was arranged by five of the most prominent figures in Iran — including Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's son Ahmad, the president, prime minister and speaker — but without Khomeini's knowledge.

Saudi Arabia, not Israel, played the key role in opening the negotiations between Washington and Teheran that led to the visit, the paper stated, with Khomeini only being informed about it after McFarlane had arrived in Teheran.

Khomeini refused to meet him, or to allow any of his senior representatives to do so, but he did authorize junior officials to negotiate and act as liaison men between himself and the McFarlane delegation.

The McFarlane visit, and indeed the whole issue of contacts with Washington and the Saudis, has apparently plunged Iran into a bitter controversy much like that engulfing the White House. Khomeini's chosen successor, Hojatoleslam Hussein Ali Montazeri, has reportedly sent an eight-page letter to the Ayatollah, demanding to know why the Islamic revolution was "betrayed" by dealings with Saudi Arabia and the U.S.

A senior administration source said: "We always assumed in 1984 there was funding flowing from third parties (to the Contras). The amount of money was small and whoever did it would get enormous goodwill with the White House."

The *Wall Street Journal* reported on Friday that the Reagan administration has known about and given tacit approval for Israeli arms sales to Iran since 1981. Israel was said to have made the sales to Iran and other countries with the understanding that Washington would replace the weapons in Israel's stockpiles.

Quoting intelligence sources, the newspaper said that in 1981 and 1982 Israel sold the Iranians tires, brake assemblies and other spare parts for F-4 jets as well as light weapons, ammunition and radar equipment.

The newspaper said, however, that the State Department eventually pressed Israel to stop the sales. Lawrence Eagleburger, at the time under-secretary of state, summoned Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne to protest against the Israeli sales.

Secretary of State George Shultz met on Friday with Ambassador Rosenne. Israeli officials said that Iran arms sales were not discussed. Instead, Rosenne brought a message to Shultz from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in reply to an early letter from Shultz, they said.

David Horowitz adds from London: Twenty cargo aircraft, full of American weapons and spare parts, reportedly arrived in Iran during



South Korean opposition party leader Lee Min Woo (centre, second from right with his face partially obscured) makes a vain attempt to push his way through a police barricade to attend an anti-government rally in Seoul yesterday.

'Israel aiding rebels in Mozambique'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israel is helping anti-government rebels in Mozambique, according to new evidence quoted in the press here at the weekend.

Yesterday's *Independent* quoted a highly-placed security source in southern Africa as saying that a white man wearing a Star of David was found dead among National Resistance Movement (MNR) guerrillas in the Tete province of Mozambique near the Malawi border after a clash with Zimbabwean troops a few weeks ago.

The MNR guerrilla organization was set up by Ian Smith's regime in Rhodesia. After Zimbabwe was granted independence in 1980, South Africa became the group's main benefactor, although the rebels have also received backing from former Portuguese colonialists.

Israeli military advisers, the *Independent* reported, are known to be based in Malawi, which is also used as a base by the MNR. Mozambique has recently accused Malawi of backing the MNR, but Malawi denies the charge.

The security sources said that the other white men killed in the recent clash appeared to be of Portuguese origin, but that the man wearing the Star of David was believed to be Israeli.

The incident coincides with a report in *Africa Analysis*, a London-based journal, which states that the MNR guerrillas are receiving Israeli military instruction.

An MNR spokesman in Lisbon has denied that the movement is being aided by Israel. "This is an old accusation. They have never produced any evidence," he said.

NOTHING

(Continued from Page One)

heard of the transfer of money to the Contras less than a day before the news was made public.

Had Israeli policy-makers known of the Contra connection, its attitude on the sale of anti-aircraft missiles, anti-armour missiles and spare parts to Iran would have been different, the sources said.

"Israel, so dependent on the goodwill of Congress for its aid package, special allocations for the Lavi project and a dozen other issues," would not have jeopardized its relations with Congress by being party to an attempt to circumvent it, the source said.

"While there was much to be gained in the tactical sense from going ahead with the administration's proposal, we would not have done this at the risk of our excellent relations with the incumbent Congress," *The Post* was told.

On the question of who originally came up with the idea of supplying weapons to Iran in return for the release of American hostages being held by pro-Iranian Shi'ite terrorists, a senior source said that "who proposed the idea is not relevant now. What is relevant is that when a senior administration official approaches you with a detailed outline for action, you assume that he is acting on the authority of the president."

"I can guarantee you," the source concluded "that a colonel in the National Security Council (Oliver North) does not run American foreign policy by himself. The thought is too absurd to contemplate."

Following demolition of tin shack mosque Government to study Galilee Beduin housing

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

CARMIEL. — The plight of hundreds of Beduin living in "illegal" buildings on the slopes of Mount Karmel near here is to be investigated by the special Beduin committee headed by Yosef Ginat, adviser to Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens, who is in charge of Arab affairs.

Ginat met with representatives of the Beduin in Tel Aviv on Friday in an attempt to ease tensions following the demolition last week of a tin shack which had been used as a mosque.

The Beduin had demanded the right to rebuild the structure and a hut, used as a home, which was also knocked down.

But the Misgav regional council, which issued the demolition order against the mosque, strongly opposed the demands.

Council chairman Arik Raz said that no future illegal building on the land would be permitted. Instead the council wanted to encourage the families to move the nearby Salameh village, a Beduin settlement established by the government in the 1970s.

The Beduin, despite living in primitive shanty-town conditions, have consistently refused to leave their traditional sites.

Arab local council leaders had planned to stage a solidarity rally at the site of the demolished mosque yesterday, but called it off at the request of the Beduin following their talks on Friday with Ginat.

A spokesman for the Beduin said they had suspended their demands after Ginat promised to convene a meeting of the Beduin committee which will try to find a permanent solution to their housing problems.

He said the families, who live in two settlements on the slopes of the mountain, were prepared to concentrate in one area, although they would not move to Salameh village.

Ginat told *The Jerusalem Post* that representatives of the Beduin would be invited to the committee meeting to submit their proposals.

He noted that although Beduin owned much of the land on the slopes of the mountain, the area was not designated for residential purposes in regional plans.

Nevertheless, Ginat said he was hopeful that a solution to the long-standing problem would be reached.

USSR selling arms to Iran

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The Soviet Union has been supplying arms directly to Iran, despite its treaty commitment to Iraq, according to today's *Sunday Times*.

The Soviet arms, the paper reports, reached Teheran through third countries such as North Korea and Czechoslovakia. But reports in *The Sunday Times* today also say that the Soviets have supplied them directly.

It was Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's efforts to establish better relations with Iran, in part by supplying arms, that prompted the Reagan administration to mount its own initiative, according to the report.

Red Cross searching for Israeli navigator

The International Red Cross has been trying to locate the Israeli navigator whose F-4 Phantom was downed over Lebanon last month, Israel Radio reported last night. The search, initiated at the request of Israel, has so far been unsuccessful.



Aluf-Mishne Amnon Nevo on Friday was appointed IDF Judge Advocate-General and promoted to tat-aluf. He replaced Tat-Aluf Ben-Zion Farhi, who was named president of the military court of appeals. Nevo was born in Hadera in 1947 and drafted in 1968 after completing his legal studies at the Hebrew University. He has served as president of the military court in Judea and Samaria and as a chief military prosecutor.

HOLD-UP. — Two masked gunmen on Friday morning made off with NIS 16,000 from the post office at Iksal near Nazareth.

Hevrat Yehude Italia L'Ifula Ruhanit
annuncia con sommo dispiacere
la scomparsa del

Prof. AUGUSTO SEGRE
e partecipa al dolore della famiglia

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WILLIAM (Bill) PACK
For funeral details please call: Tel. 02-713180, 02-536966
Shiva at 8 Rehov Mishkelov, Apt. 14, Har Nof, Jerusalem

The Family

With great sorrow
we announce the death of our mother

LOUISE JOSEPH
The Family

Please refrain from condolence calls

سذا من الأصل

Seoul police hold 1,900 in rallies against leaders

SEOUL (AP). — South Korean riot police foiled an anti-government rally in Seoul yesterday by sealing off a downtown park and firing tear gas, but there were clashes throughout the capital.

The police announced that by evening they had detained 1,937 people in 24 separate demonstrations in Seoul.

Scattered small-scale demonstrations continued into the late hours after the government of President Chun Doo Hwan had mobilized an estimated 70,000 police to crush an opposition-sponsored rally.

With its plan for a public rally frustrated by the massive police turnout, South Korea's main opposition party yesterday threatened a militant campaign to overthrow the government. Lee Min Woo, head of the New Korea Democratic Party, angrily told reporters that the government must heed calls for constitutional reform.

"We will not hesitate to go all-out for a campaign to overthrow the government in place of our efforts hitherto to seek democratic reforms through dialogue and compromise."

He called the suppression of yesterday's rally "barbarous violence" and said "the people will also lose their patience and come forward to demand that we adopt a more decisive method in our campaign."

Hours before yesterday's scheduled rally was to open, columns of

helmeted riot police sealed off the rally site, setting up barricades on all approaches.

Scores of opposition lawmakers, including Lee, attempted unsuccessfully to march toward the rally site.

Thousands of police also surrounded the national headquarters of the opposition party and all foreign legations and major government agencies as well as media buildings.

Two hours after the rally was to open, the opposition abandoned the demonstration, a series of scattered protests took place.

It is generally feared that yesterday's development will further deepen the rift between the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the opposition in working out a compromise for a new constitution.

The two opposing political parties have been deadlocked over efforts to draft a new constitution for months. Early this year, Chun reluctantly agreed to change the constitution before his term of office expires in February 1988.

The opposition has proposed provisions for direct election of the president whereas the ruling party has called for a parliamentary-cabinet form of government headed by a powerful prime minister under a figurehead president.

The opposition has charged that the ruling circles want a cabinet form of government because they are not confident of winning a direct presidential election.

Allies are critical of U.S. breach of Salt

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. has violated its Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (Salt-2) with the Soviet Union, drawing a chorus of criticism from Moscow, European allies and opposition congressmen.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Joe Clark said, "We regret the decision."

The Pentagon said a B-52 bomber carrying 12 nuclear-tipped cruise missiles entered service with the U.S. Air Force Friday, raising the total of cruise-carrying bombers and multiple-warhead missiles above the ceiling of 1,320 set out in the 1979 Salt-2.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev called it "a major mistake" and Kremlin officials said they were considering measures to counter the U.S. move.

The official Soviet news agency Tass condemned the U.S. decision and said Washington's reputation as a party to treaties had plummeted under President Reagan.

U.S. allies in Europe criticizing the move included Britain, West Germany, France, the Netherlands and Belgium.

British and West German officials said their governments believed the Salt agreements should continue to be observed by both sides.

"Any non-compliance with the provisions of Salt-2 undertaken by whichever side is regretted," Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said in a statement.

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said it was "politically unfortunate" that Washington took the bomber decision so soon after October's superpower summit in Reykjavik.

French President Francois Mitterrand said although the Salt treaty was never ratified, it had become a reality. "I am among those who think that it would be very wise and very useful to keep it that way," he said.

Reagan said on May 27 he would exceed the Salt-2 limits when the new B-52 bomber was ready because the Senate had never ratified the accord, because it would have expired at the end of 1985 even if ratified, and because he said Moscow had violated the accord. He told Congress that Soviet violations included testing of a second new long-range nuclear missile when Salt-2 permitted only one.

Moscow denies this.

But House Democratic leader Armed Services Committee chairman Les Aspin, predicted Friday that Congress might try to force Reagan to restore Salt-2 compliance with the treaty.

He said Congress had until now pressed Reagan to agree to new nuclear arms reductions.

Aspin called Reagan's Salt-2 action "a very, very bad decision," because, he said, the Soviet Union was in a position to deploy more new long-range nuclear missiles without Salt-2 constraints than the U.S. could.

Senator Sam Nunn, Georgia Democrat and incoming chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, agreed.

Manila army chief warns officers

MANILA (AP). — The chief of the armed forces, Gen. Fidel Ramos, told his troops yesterday that the Philippines could turn into a "banana republic," with frequent coups, if the military assumes the role of power-broker.

Ramos is credited with thwarting a military coup plot last week. He is reported to have made his comment to a parade of soldiers.

French students reject compromise

PARIS (Reuters). — France's right-wing government, trying to quell the most serious outbreak of youth protest since 1968, faces more protests despite agreeing to revise controversial plans for reforming university entrance.

Left-wing politicians and student leaders vowed Friday night to maintain a week-long series of demonstrations aimed at scuttling the entire programme.

The bill would give colleges more autonomy and allow them to set higher fees and impose tough selection procedures for admission. Critics charge that it would disadvantage poorer students.

Education Minister Rene Monory said the government would send its draft higher education bill back to a



Members of South Africa's extreme right-wing Afrikaner Resistance Movement arrive at a rally in Krugersdorp, near Johannesburg yesterday. (Reuters)

Plan for non-race parliament in Natal

Two to hang, three jailed for 'necklace' killings

PORT ELIZABETH (Reuters). — Two black men were sentenced Friday to hang for their part in one of South Africa's first "necklace" killings, in which a petrol-filled tire is placed around the victim's neck and set ablaze.

Miami Mielies, 22, and Mnyanda Jantjies, 21, were sentenced for killing six people during a day of bloody riots in the Eastern Cape township of Kwanobuhle in March last year.

Three other defendants, all teenagers, received prison sentences ranging from four to 20 years.

The five men, were accused of necklacing black township councillor Benjamin Kinkini. They set fire to Kinkini's funeral parlour and threw five people, including four members of his family, to die in the flames.

After sentencing, the two condemned to death turned to a gallery packed with relatives and supporters and gave black nationalist clenched-

fist salutes. The gallery was immediately cleared.

In Delmas, 60km. east of Johannesburg, three black dissidents were freed for lack of evidence last week but 19 others still faced a possible death sentence at a major treason trial on charges of terrorism, murder and subversion.

Lawyers said the 10-month trial, the biggest of its kind since 1956, could still last more than a year.

Two white men were seriously injured when their car was stoned and they were dragged out by a crowd of about 50 blacks in Soweto on Friday, the government's Bureau for Information said yesterday.

A spokeswoman said it was not known what the men were doing in the Johannesburg township, and police had no more information about the attack.

In Johannesburg, black and white moderates Friday published a constitutional plan for the predominantly black Natal region that would create

South Africa's first one-man, one-vote parliament, probably led by a black prime minister.

There was no immediate reaction from Pretoria, which until now has not given the black majority a vote in provincial or national government. It would need government backing to stand any chance of implementation.

The so-called Indaba Plan — named after the Zulu word for "get-together" — proposes that Natal and the neighbouring KwaZulu black homeland merge and be ruled at regional level by two chambers.

The first chamber would be a 100-seat multiracial body elected by one-man, one-vote with a prime minister and 10-man cabinet. The second chamber proposed was a 50-seat body equally representing five groups: Africans, Afrikaners, Asians, people of English background and a separate group for South Africans who preferred not to vote on racial lines.

A 'model' for developing states

Gorbachev and Gandhi cement ties

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev left India Friday after a triumph four-day visit that cemented Indo-Soviet ties and his personal rapport with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Gorbachev left New Delhi after a joint news conference full of mutual expressions of friendship and a call for an international accord banning nuclear weapons.

Regarding the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, Gorbachev said: "We

cannot accept or tolerate... a situation in which our troops will remain in Afghanistan. Prospects for a political settlement do exist and we are working on this basis," he headed. He avoided denunciations of Pakistan.

The U.S. and other countries supporting the Moslem guerrillas fighting Kabul.

For the Indian media, the Soviet leader emerged with an enhanced image as a statesman who demonstrated that Soviet-Indian relations

were "a model" for developing countries seeking to avoid too close an embrace with either superpower.

Gorbachev showed an appreciation of this aspect of his visit by proposing, in a speech on Thursday to India's parliament, the creation of a world space centre, possibly in India, for extending space technology to developing countries and training Third World spacemen.

For India, Gorbachev's visit reaffirmed that Moscow and New Delhi continue to enjoy close ties despite a failure to see eye-to-eye on everything.

Italy and France in new Mideast peace move

PARIS (Reuters). — Italy has won French support for a new attempt to promote peace in the Middle East through countries of the Mediterranean region, French and Italian leaders said yesterday.

Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said he planned to contact European and Arab governments of the Western Mediterranean to sound out their views on the possibility of acting as joint brokers of a solution to Middle Eastern conflicts.

Speaking after a one-day bilateral summit, he and French President

Francois Mitterrand said countries to be approached would include Spain, Yugoslavia, Morocco, Algeria and possibly Egypt.

The idea of a regional initiative was first proposed by Mitterrand after he became president in 1981 but stalled amid conflicts following Israel's 1982 invasion of South Lebanon.

The two leaders agreed in their talks yesterday that it was time to see if conditions were now more favourable.



Pope Paul II with an aboriginal child during a visit to the Australian outback yesterday. (Reuters)

Pope backs aborigines in fight over land rights

ALICE SPRINGS, Australia (AP). — Pope John Paul II, defending the rights of indigenous peoples, said yesterday that the church stood with the aborigines in their attempts to keep their ancestral lands.

The pope, bringing his message to the heart of the outback in the centre of the continent, told several thousand aborigines: "The hour has come for you to take on new courage and hope."

John Paul flew to this arid oasis from Darwin. He deplored that in the past aborigines had been taken from their homeland, placed in reserves "and forced to live like exiles in a foreign country."

Raising this highly divisive issue,

the pope tempered his statement saying: "Certainly, what has been done cannot be undone. But what can now be done, to remedy the deeds of yesterday must not be put off till tomorrow."

The aborigines, the indigenous people of Australia, number only about 150,000 in a population of 16 million. The present figure is about half their estimated number at the time of European settlement in 1788.

The aborigines have land claims pending in many areas of Australia, including urban areas such as Sydney. Some local governments oppose the claims, which are supported by the national government.

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the box office, on the
evening of the performance.

IN BRIEF

Five killed in Sydney

SYDNEY (AP). — A chemical plant exploded yesterday, killing five maintenance men and injuring 14 other people.

Police said about 80 men were working at the plant during the explosion which sent clouds of black smoke over Sydney's western suburbs.

A spokesman for ICI Australia Ltd., which recently bought the plant, said that no chemicals or hazardous gases had been released into the atmosphere.

Police bomb squad blows up \$2 million

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — A police bomb squad was showered with \$2 million in banknotes after blowing up three suitcases suspected to contain explosives, police reported Friday.

The suitcases were left by a man with a foreign accent who hurried from the Pan-American Airways terminal at Los Angeles international airport before he could be questioned, a police spokesman said. The money, in notes of \$100 and \$20, was not damaged and police are speculating whether the money was part of a drug deal.

Squatters threaten Uganda's forests

KAMPALA (Reuters). — The Ugandan government has threatened thousands of illegal squatters to vacate forest reserves by next January in an attempt to protect the country's trees.

The order follows a report saying Uganda could become a sub-Saharan desert in 15 years if the current rate of forest destruction continues by the settlers, some of whom occupied forest reserves during the lawless era of ousted President Idi Amin. They fell timber for charcoal and cultivate banana plantations on cleared land.

Colombian guerrillas attack oilfield

BOGOTA (Reuters). — Leftist guerrillas attacked an oilfield campsite and kidnapped two engineers in a new attack against oil operations in the north-east of Colombia during which they destroyed machinery worth \$230,000, a spokesman for the state-run oil company Ecopetrol said Friday. It was the latest in a series of rebel attacks over the past four months in this area.

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NATIONAL PHILHARMONIC
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Penderecki: "Polish Requiem"
HAIFA,
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Series A: Tuesday, 2.12.86
Series B: Wednesday, 3.12.86
Series C: Thursday, 4.12.86

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conductor, soloists, choir
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Concert No. 3 in Haifa

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Series F: Saturday, 6.12.86
Series G: Sunday, 7.12.86
Series H: Monday, 8.12.86

PHILOCLASSICA CONCERT NO. 2
conductor
AVNER ITAI
soprano
MICHAEL SHAMIR
mezzo-soprano
INGEBORG RUSS
CHRISTOPH HOMBERGER
bass
CONRAD COAD
THE CAMERON SINGERS
THE HUDD CHOR
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Programme:
Mozart: Kyrie K. 341
Saladin: "Circumcision Ceremony"
Mendelssohn: Psalm, op. 31
Beethoven: Mass in C major

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 4
conductor, soloists, choir
and programme same as in
"PhiloClassica" in Tel Aviv

HAIFA
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Series C: Wednesday, 10.12.86

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 2
conductor
SHALOM RONLY-RUKIS
JEFFREY LANG
hornist

Programme:
Bach: Suite for Solo Violin
Mozart: Horn Concerto No. 2
Schumann: Symphony No. 3

HAIFA
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Series D: Thursday, 11.12.86

Battling a monster

Problems with reading, writing and arithmetic are just the tip of the learning disability iceberg. Carol Novis hears about the activities of the Nitzan organization, which helps people suffering from this disorder and is holding a fund-raising campaign this week.

WHAT DO YOU do if your 10-year-old child can't read, your daughter's classmates call her "retarded" or your teenager is incapable of sitting still in school?

Many parents in these situations react with despair. Others contact Nitzan, the 20-year-old voluntary organization whose staff specialize in helping people of all ages overcome their learning disabilities.

To date, the organization, which is holding its annual fund-raising campaign Tuesday (Dec. 2), has helped hundreds of children and adults with this disorder, which affects the psychological processes involved in using language. Learning disabilities manifest themselves in an inability to listen, speak, read, write, spell or do mathematical calculations.

The organization estimates that some 100,000 children in the country suffer from such problems. One of the most widespread learning disabilities is dyslexia - mixing up words and letters in speech or in writing. A child with dyslexia, for example, may mix up the letters "b" or "d", read "15" as "51" or forget things he wants to say ("Can I borrow the ... you know, the thing you write with?").

Children with dyslexia also often have difficulty organizing various aspects of their lives, have a poor sense of direction, or lose things frequently.

Other manifestations of learning disorders include: hyperactivity, poor concentration and lack of coordination. Some children have two or more of these problems simultaneously.

One curious fact is that more boys than girls appear to suffer from learning disabilities. No one has yet discovered the reason for this. (Such children are often mistakenly treated as retarded, even if they are

often above-average in intelligence. Thomas Edison was reportedly dyslexic; so was Albert Einstein and Woodrow Wilson.)

When a child comes to Nitzan, he undergoes rough diagnostic testing. According to Ofra Bajrach, head of the Sharon area branch, no one in need is turned away.

Usually, a child comes with his parents and teacher, who is given instruction about how best to work with him or her. Art and occupational therapy as well as individual instruction and tutoring are all part of the treatment. Parents pay for the latter, but Nitzan partly subsidizes the expenses which are less than similar care available elsewhere.

Individual Nitzan branches focus on providing the kind of help that public schools are unable to give. For example, they offer exercise classes to improve motor coordination, extra-curricular activities suited to the needs of youngsters with learning disorders, and art therapy.

AMONG NITZAN'S success stories is "Mel," a 23-year-old man who came to Israel from England at the age of 15. Mel has a high IQ, but was unable to read or write until the age of 10. Even then, he was unable to summarize the content of what he read and found it difficult to concentrate.

Often, Mel spoke in a strange way and everything had to be repeated or read many times before he was able to remember it. At school in England, he was treated as if he were mentally deficient. Although Mel was fond of music and could play piano by ear, he was unable to read musical notes.

Today, Mel is a musician, playing bass guitar in a group. He has finally mastered the ability to read music, has completed army service, and is married. Mel will probably never read with complete ease and facility, but Nitzan staff helped him come to terms with his problem and over-

come a large part of it. Thirteen-year-old "Yoram" suffers from another type of disability. From the time he was a year-and-a-half old, his mother found him so uncontrollably active that she was unable to deal with him. "I'd turn my back and he'd be on top of the fridge," she recalled. "He seemed to have no conception of danger at all." In kindergarten, the teacher constantly chastised him and sent him outside because he disturbed the others. By the time he got to school, Yoram was considered a problem child.

Eventually, he did learn to read and write, but he had trouble understanding the content of the material he read. Summarizing it was beyond him. While sociable and good at sports, Yoram had an uncertain future. His parents turned to Nitzan, which provided the patient guidance he needed.

According to Bajrach, Nitzan's main problem is lack of public awareness and understanding of the work they do.

"Many people don't understand about learning disorders. Sometimes they refuse to acknowledge a problem at all, or they hide it. A common attitude is 'it will be OK.' We want the work that Nitzan does to become more widely known so that people will recognize that they have an address to turn to," she explains.

"Another of our aims is to help the older person who suffers from learning disabilities. About two per cent of people with learning disabilities can't overcome their disorder. They are certainly not retarded - in fact they are often intelligent - but it's a situation which causes lack of self-confidence and psychological problems."

Nitzan's fund-raising aim this year is to raise \$500,000 to \$600,000. The money will be used to help a variety of causes, but some is earmarked specifically for helping adults with learning disabilities via vocational training, and for the establishment of Nitzan clubhouses.

A special approach

Gloria Deutsch

POOR sucking habits and the inability to inhale properly are early - and sometimes overlooked - symptoms of brain dysfunction, according to a leading pediatric neurologist.

Speaking at a recent study day organized by Ra'anana's Aaron De Lowe Day Care Centre and Herzliya's Beit Issie Shapiro, Dr. Nomi Amir explained that difficulty in sucking, besides being a warning sign of possible speech problems later on, may also affect child-mother bonding.

"We like to think that the experience of sucking and watching his mother's face and seeing her lips move is one of the baby's first experiences, drawing his attention to eyes and mouth as a form of interaction and expression," Amir, who is head of the pediatric neurological centre at Jerusalem's Bikur Holim Hospital, told her audience of professionals working with physically or mentally retarded children.

Another early sign that all is not well is the absence of what is called "babbling," Amir explained. If he is severely disturbed, a child will lack the necessary stability and strength of neck and chest muscles to be able to take a deep breath and exhale it slowly, or "to babble." Yet, the actual diagnosis of brain dysfunction in such a child might only be determined at the age of three or four

when the child fails to speak. Dr. Shimon Sachs, head of the special education centre of the Ministry of Education, directed his comments at the audience.

Teams treating special children, he stated, should be comprised of people who realize that "they don't know everything" and who are ready to seek the help of professionals in other disciplines. In addition, such teams must be prepared to help the family as well as the child.

There is a need, Sachs continued, for more interaction between different institutions and government ministries in this area as well.

He cited as an example of lack of coordination one centre which, though it had fine facilities and helped some 80 handicapped children, had only one part-time psychologist on staff. There is no follow-up, he added, on special children whose progress is supervised by one ministry until a certain age, and then by another later on.

"We have in this country tremendous theoretical (knowledge) of what should be done," Sachs noted, "but the gap between our knowledge and our use of that knowledge in the field is too great."

DR. MALKA Margalit, an educational psychologist and head of the special education programme of the Tel Aviv University School of Education, reported on a study of families with retarded children (specifically, on Kibbutz) and their re-

sponse to multi-disciplinary therapy. Some of the families, she explained, were able to accept help from teams practising this type of therapy, but others "suffered from a Lot's wife syndrome," and were unable to be helped.

"The parents are in a continually stressful situation," Margalit noted. "Being a parent of a special child can strengthen as well as undermine one's character. Often the personality of the parent is a (more difficult) factor in coping than the objective burden of the child's retardation."

Beit Issie Shapiro, which helped sponsor the study day, treats 150 mentally retarded children and their families in its various branches. Emphasis there is on behaviour modification and a multi-disciplinary approach which combines the services of doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, social workers and volunteers to produce the maximum opportunity for the special child to find his place in society.

The institution was the brainchild of Issie Shapiro, a South African immigrant who planned the project, but died before it came to fruition.

Shapiro's widow and daughter went on to establish the centre in his name six years ago. Shapiro's daughter, Naomi Stuchiner, said she hoped the study day will become an annual event, dedicated, together with the institution, to her father's memory.

No way out?

"WHEN we hear or read about anti-Semitism, we think, 'It could happen to me,'" said Ruth Rasmic, founder and director of the Herzliya Shelter for Battered Women. "But when we hear about violence against women, we don't think that way."

Yet, violence against women is not restricted to certain cultures or countries, nor is it limited to the rape of female soldiers, Rasmic explained at a recent discussion on the topic at the Van Leer Institute. Most violence against women occurs in the home and it is happening to our "neighbours, or co-workers and our sisters."

Violence begins with language, suggested Rasmic. "Violent language is so much a part of our culture that we don't think about it," she said. "Look at the song 'A Woman is a Sometimes Thing.' A woman is not even a person, a woman is a thing to be taken and used." When a man does not look at a woman as a person but as a possession, it is easier to strike her, she said.

Verbal abuse may begin with simple criticisms such as "You're stupid," or "You're not worth anything," Rasmic explained. But verbal violence often leads to physical violence, which may take the form of an occasional punch, a broken nose or a beating during pregnancy.

"Violence against women must be viewed within the wider problem of the position of women in society," said Dr. Yosefa Steiner, director of the Division for Women and Girls in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. In Israeli society, women are at a legal and economic disadvantage compared to men.

"The body of a woman does not belong to her," Rasmic said. Women do not have complete control over the use of contraceptives or the alternative of abortion. Even within a marriage, some women are stripped of their independence as husbands assert economic and daily control by restricting the use of money, forbidding the wife to work outside the house and by restricting relationships with friends and neighbours.

Today there are four shelters for battered women in Israel - in Herzliya, Jerusalem, Haifa and Ashdod - and five halfway houses. Last year,



Battered women's shelters and treatment through counselling do not necessarily solve the problem of violence against women, Randi Jo Land reports.

500 women and 800 children used the shelters, according to Steiner.

Rasmic started the shelter in Herzliya in 1978 after she became aware of the problem through a newspaper article about a woman, married only three months, who had died as a result of blows from her husband.

"I decided to start this shelter so there would be a place to run to," Rasmic said.

From the time she began the shelter, she said, she felt as if she had entered a world previously unknown. "Before I started working I never knew a woman who attempted suicide," Rasmic said. Each year, she now meets between 50 and 60 women who have tried to kill themselves.

MANY women, however, cannot or do not want to use the shelters. "There should be an address for women who don't leave home," said Ronit Lev-Ari, head of the Na'amat

Centre for the Prevention of Family Violence in Tel Aviv. The centre, founded in 1983, provides counselling and assistance for battered wives who continue living with their husbands.

"Violence is a sign of serious problems in the framework of the relationship," Lev-Ari said. Counselling may provide a new humanistic framework and thus a new balance in the relationship. However, counselling will not work if the man is uncooperative or if the woman is afraid. Often, the counselling ends in divorce.

Some 80 to 90 per cent of husbands who beat their wives come from families where the mother was beaten by the father, said Steiner. In addition, many such husbands were also beaten as children. "These men have a low self-image," Lev-Ari said, and they see the world in a closed, extreme way. Most men do not come for help unless pressured

externally, for example, by a court judgment.

One of the ways to break the cycle of family violence, Lev-Ari said, is to give the woman tools, through counselling, to recognize her own strength as an individual with self-worth and to encourage her to contact the police when violence occurs.

The evening lecture, co-sponsored by U.S./Israel Women to Women, was part of an ongoing series of public lectures started in 1982 by the Hebrew University's Programme on Sex Differences in Society. This was the first lecture of the new academic year. The next topic, "Feminism in the Eyes of the Younger Generation," will be followed by sessions on women and health, women and death, religious women in the army and prostitution.

The programme is coordinated by Dr. Galia Golan, professor of political science at the Hebrew University.

Vitamin A linked to birth defects

Mark Humbert / New York

CITING A possible link to birth defects, the New York state health commissioner recently warned pregnant women against vitamin A supplements.

Health Commissioner David Axelrod, said that recent animal studies, some involving apes, showed a link between birth defects and high doses of the vitamin.

"The scientific review has not positively identified any cases of human birth defects directly tied to high doses of vitamin A, but vitamin A is suspected in a number of instances," Axelrod said.

Peter Slovic, a spokesman for the commissioner, said the warning

is the first of its kind in the U.S.

Dr. H. Lawrence Vallet, the state health department's chief researcher on the subject, said a study in New York indicated that virtually all pregnant women were taking vitamin A supplements that include vitamin A.

Vallet said that most pregnant women obtain nearly all the vitamin A they need from eating fish, oil, egg yolk, butter and carrots as part of a normal diet.

The commissioner added that pregnant women taking the vitamin should contact their doctors. A warning about excessive vitamin A intake has been sent to physicians and health-care centres statewide.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT has not yet issued a similar warning. But a spokesman for the Federal Food and Drug Administration said the agency is reviewing the data Axelrod used.

Vallet said that animal studies "have conclusively demonstrated vitamin A links with heart defects, hydrocephalus and microcephaly, among other malformations."

Hydrocephalus, an enlargement of the head caused by an abnormal increase in the amount of fluid in the cranium, is associated with Down's Syndrome, a form of mental retardation. Microcephaly is a condition in which the head or cranial capacity is abnormally small.

"Accutane," a synthetic derivative of vitamin A used to treat some cases of acne, has been linked to a number

of human birth defects, Axelrod said. The product now carries a warning.

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY of Sciences recommends a daily dietary allowance of 5,000 international units of vitamin A during pregnancy.

Vallet said that of the pregnant New York women surveyed, 95 per cent were taking supplements that contained between 5,000 and 10,000 units of vitamin A. Most of the rest were taking amounts of more than 25,000 units, he added. Those amounts were in addition to what they were getting in their normal daily diets.

(Associated Press)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

End of Year Sailings - 1986

As a service to customers, we give below the sailing dates of Zim ships, up to the end of the year.

Ship	Voyage	Loading at	Destination	Sailing on
Container Service and North American Services				
Zim Hong Kong	48	Haifa	Canada, USA, Caribbean	Dec. 4
Zim Tokyo	54	Haifa	Canada, USA, Caribbean	Dec. 10
Zim Marseilles	42	Ashdod/Haifa	Miami and Gulf Ports	Dec. 21
Zim Keelung	20	Haifa	Canada, USA, Caribbean	Dec. 22
Eilat Services				
Zim Sydney	11	Eilat	Far East, Australia	Dec. 5
Moran	30/31	Eilat	Assab, South Africa	Dec. 7
Savanne	96/5	Eilat	Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, South Africa	Dec. 12
Zim New Orleans	43/15	Eilat	South Africa	Dec. 21
Zim Trieste	115	Eilat	Far East, Australia	Dec. 23
South Atlantic Services				
Kedma	29	Haifa	West Africa	Dec. 15
Zim Buenos Aires	36	Haifa	West Africa and South America	Dec. 28
Europe and Mediterranean Services				
Jasmine	218	Ashdod/Haifa	Adriatic Line	Dec. 3
Hadar	66	Ashdod/Haifa	Trieste, Venice, Ravenna	Dec. 10
Jasmine	219	Ashdod/Haifa	Trieste, Venice, Ravenna	Dec. 17
Zim Brisbane	13	Ashdod	Trieste, Venice, Koper	Dec. 21
Jasmine	220	Ashdod/Haifa	Trieste, Venice, Ravenna	Dec. 31
Tapuz	53	Ashdod/Haifa	West Mediterranean Line	Dec. 4
Lotus	185	Ashdod/Haifa	La Spezia, Marseilles, Barcelona	Dec. 10
Rachel Borchard	34/35	Ashdod/Haifa	Marseilles, Barcelona, Naples	Dec. 14
Tapuz	54	Ashdod/Haifa	La Spezia, Marseilles, Barcelona	Dec. 17
Lotus	186	Ashdod/Haifa	Marseilles, Barcelona, Naples	Dec. 24
Rachel Borchard	36/37	Ashdod/Haifa	La Spezia, Marseilles, Barcelona	Dec. 26
Tapuz	55	Ashdod/Haifa	La Spezia, Barcelona, Marseilles	Dec. 31
Coastal and Black Sea Line				
Zim Alexandria	84	Haifa	Limassol, Istanbul, Izmir	Dec. 1
Tilia	123	Haifa/Ashdod	Constantza, Piraeus	Dec. 4
Zim Alexandria	85	Haifa	Limassol, Mersin	Dec. 12
Tilia	124	Haifa/Ashdod	Constantza, Piraeus	Dec. 15
Zim Alexandria	86	Haifa	Limassol, Istanbul, Izmir	Dec. 17
Tilia	125	Haifa/Ashdod	Constantza, Piraeus	Dec. 26
Zim Alexandria	87	Haifa	Limassol, Mersin	Dec. 28
Northern Europe Line (C.C.L.)				
Emcol Clipper	449	Ashdod/Haifa	Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Dec. 7
Emcol Courier	452	Ashdod/Haifa	Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Dec. 16
Caravelle	4	Ashdod/Haifa	Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Dec. 23
Altonic	43	Ashdod/Haifa	Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	Dec. 26
U.K. East Coast and Belgium (C.C.L./C.C.S.)				
Camelia	108/451	Ashdod/Haifa	Felixstowe, Antwerp	Dec. 8
Raefet	85	Ashdod/Haifa	Felixstowe, Antwerp	Dec. 11
Nathaniel	30/453	Ashdod/Haifa	Felixstowe, Antwerp	Dec. 16
Vered	81/454	Ashdod/Haifa	Felixstowe, Antwerp	Dec. 26
Palmar II	76	Ashdod/Haifa	Felixstowe, Antwerp	Dec. 30
U.K. West Coast and the British Is. Line (C.C.S.)				
Manchester Prince	12	Ashdod/Haifa	Dublin, Liverpool	Dec. 9
City of Plymouth	91	Ashdod/Haifa	Dublin, Liverpool	Dec. 16
Liverpool Star	89	Ashdod/Haifa	Dublin, Liverpool	Dec. 26

Customers are requested to book cargo space early and to contact marketing/sales staff at the Company's commercial departments in Haifa or Tel Aviv, or the Export Dept. of Messrs. Dizengoff Ltd., Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat.

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ELAT: P.O.B. 11, Tel. 059-78144. Cables: DISHIP
ASHDOD: P.O.B. 9000, Tel. 055-20311. Cables: DISHIP
Computerized information centre: Tel. 03-630125, 630137

ZIM Israel Navigation Co. Ltd.



ECONOMIC NEWS

U.S. trade official Yeutter:

Israel must emulate East Asia

WASHINGTON (JTA). — U.S. trade representative Clayton Yeutter told a press conference Wednesday that if Israel wants to increase its exports it must follow the example of South Korea and Taiwan.

"Israeli exporters have not been as aggressive as those in certain Asian countries, like Korea and Taiwan," Yeutter said. He said he gave the Israelis the same advice he has given American exporters: "There's a competitive world out there. The market isn't going to come to them. People aren't going to knock on the doors in Tel Aviv saying 'Please sell me something.' The Israeli exporters are going to have to be out beating the bushes and knocking on doors in the market places of the world."

He noted, however, that since Israeli wages are higher than Korea

and Taiwan it cannot compete in labour-intensive products.

"The challenge for Israeli firms is to find a niche that's a profitable one and one in which they can meet the competition, where they'll not be overwhelmed by the much larger firms that exist in the U.S. or elsewhere," he told reporters from the Israeli and U.S. Jewish press.

Yeutter returned last week from Israel, where he met with Israeli officials to review the 15-month-old, bilateral Free Trade Area agreement.

Yeutter said it is too early to make an assessment of the agreement's success but, he added, it can have only a positive effect since "once trade barriers are reduced trade expands."

The U.S. and Israel are already holding discussions into service

areas, tourism and telecommunications, he said. In tourism issues include such items as Israel's travel tax and U.S. visa restrictions. Israel will be the greater beneficiary of the agreement because the smaller trading partner always benefits more from such trade pacts Yeutter said.

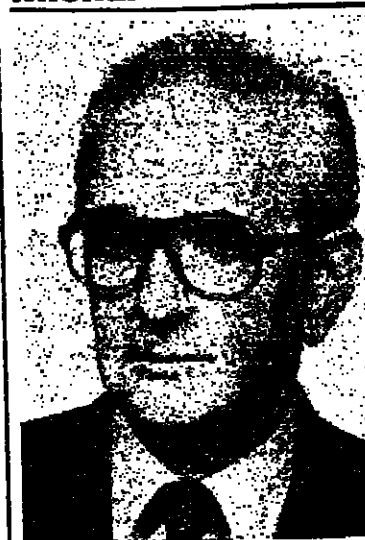
"To the degree that Israel becomes a larger winner than the U.S., that's fine, as long as we are both winners," he added.

In 1985, Israel for the first time exported more to the U.S. — 2.2 billion — than it imported — 1.8b. For the first six months of 1986, Israel had 1.2b. in exports and \$896 million in imports.

Yeutter expressed concern, when in Israel that U.S. exporters might not be taking advantage of the agreement to the same extent that Israeli exporters are.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

Michal Yudelman



SAS's Nathan Wagner (Yehuda)

U.S.-Israel group names two to posts

IBM General Manager in Israel, YEOSHUA MAOR was appointed president of the Israel-American Chamber of Commerce at the Chamber's annual general convention earlier this month, replacing outgoing president ARIK MALEF. Attorney AVRAHAM BARIR was appointed deputy president.

The Israel-American Chamber of Commerce has more than 800 members and focuses its activities this year on improving business ties between American and Israeli companies, following the Free Trade Area agreement between the two countries.

YITZHAK BRENER was appointed general manager of the Tel Aviv fair grounds company, after winning a public tender that drew 130 applicants. Brener will be replacing YACOV BAR-GERA.

Brener, 49, a resident of Tel Aviv and a former IDF officer, will assume the post on January 1. Until then he will learn his duties from acting general manager NAHUM RAZ, who is also general manager of the municipal corporations Atidim and the National Sports Centre at Hadar Yosef.

NATHAN WAGNER, SAS's Israel manager, has been appointed chairman of the subcommittee of the Panel of Airline Representatives in Israel. Wagner will also serve as chairman of the foreign airlines operating in Israel.

The panel represents 16 scheduled airlines in Israel and represents matters of joint interest to all the airlines in Israel and represents them in dealings with the authorities and tourism bodies.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Kate Dourian

IMF and Egypt close to accord

EGYPT and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have narrowed some of their differences in nearly five weeks of talks but have yet to reach agreement on terms for a standby credit programme. Western diplomats say, Egypt, with a crippling foreign debt of \$38.6 billion, is seeking a standby credit of up to one billion dollars.

The last of the IMF delegates left Thursday and the diplomats say some progress had been made. The IMF team is expected to return in January after consultations in Washington.

In return for the credit, the IMF wants Egypt to implement an economic reform package, including unification of the multiple exchange rate and higher domestic interest rates. Diplomats say there is an agreement in principle on the matter but no time frame has been worked out.

Egyptian officials had hoped for agreement with the IMF before the new year, but the dismissal of Ali Lutfi as prime minister earlier this month slowed the talks down. The new prime minister, Atef Sedki, said after his appointment he could not accept some of the IMF conditions, but did not specify which ones.

Other nagging problems are a \$4.5b. military debt to the U.S. and outstanding military debts to the Soviet Union estimated at more than \$3b.

Egyptian Defence Minister Abdel-Halim Abu Ghazala left Washington late last week after a two-week visit during which he sought softer terms for repayment of the military debt. Egypt currently pays 14 per cent interest and a 4 per cent penalty for arrears.

Few details emerged on the talks,

but Cairo newspapers said Washington, which pumps more than \$2b. in economic and military aid into Egypt annually, had expressed understanding of Cairo's economic problems.

A Soviet economic delegation headed by state bank chief Viktor Dementsev is in Cairo to discuss a new trade protocol and the overdue debts, amassed in the 1960s and early 1970s, when the Soviets were Egypt's main arms suppliers.

The Soviet team is also seeking a new exchange rate for trade with Egypt instead of the 0.40 Egyptian pounds to the dollar, which Cairo currently applies for trade with the Soviet bloc.

Egypt calculates receipts from traditional exports, such as cotton and oil, at 0.70 pounds to the dollar, while the commercial bank rate fluctuates around 1.35 pounds.

(Reuters)



Famagusta beach

Cyprus aims to lure Israeli tourist

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cyprus is making a bid to close the tourism gap with Israel. Today, as many as 2,000 Cypriots a week travel to Israel, and Cypriot authorities say they would like to see about that many Israelis visit their island.

The government's efforts are being aided by the Israel Student Travel Association (Ista) and Senator Tours, which are offering interesting and inexpensive package tours to Cypriot resorts. Indeed, one package includes arrangements for a civil marriage.

Cypriot officials say the tourism drive is rather more than an effort to boost revenues.

The government is particularly anxious to increase cooperation with Israel in the fields of trade, industry and agriculture realizing it can learn much from Israel's advanced technology and organizational skills.

Cyprus's Minister of Commerce and Public Works, Roys Nicolaides, noted in an interview that an important first step, and possibly the key to better cooperation in those fields is for the Israeli and Cypriot people to get to know each other better.

He noted that while at peak season some 2,000 Cypriots visit Israel weekly by sea, the movement in the opposite direction is far smaller. The imbalance, he said, is even more pronounced if it is considered that Israel is a more expensive country, hence receives more tourism dollars per traveller.

But if Cyprus offers Israeli vacationers excellent value for their money, there remains a hindrance to their choice of the island as a destination, the Minister added. He was referring, he said, to the disproportionate travel tax Israelis must pay to get there.

While conceding it was not in itself a discriminatory against Cyprus, Nicolaides pointed out it that it nevertheless almost equals the price of an air fare to Cyprus, and more than passage by sea.

The minister noted that Israel allows for exceptions to this rule — waiving the tax for trips to Egypt and halving it in the case of Romania. Cyprus, he went on, has never been hostile to Israel, and was at least as friendly as Romania.

Nicolaides expressed confidence that the situation can be remedied. He disclosed that the Cypriot authorities have approached the Israeli government with a request that the travel tax be halved, if not waived, for Israelis visiting the island.

The minister also noted that the government had revised its policy on foreign investment with a view of easing various restrictions and permit investors an attractive return for their activities. Israel is ideally placed to take advantage of such liberalization.

Questioned about the security situation with regard to Israelis in Cyprus, Nicolaides insisted that the strict measures taken by the authorities in this respect have proved adequate, and that Israelis touring the island would "be as safe as they are in Tel Aviv."

Replied to a question as to whether Cyprus was prepared to take extra precautions in the case of Israelis, he replied that the drawback of taking special security measures for any group was that it only drew special attention to that group.

Ista, meanwhile, has decided to expand beyond its traditional student market, with year-round, three-weekly flights to Cyprus.

Using twin-prop Brazilian Bandeirante aircraft chartered from Shafaf, Ista becomes the first to offer a regular Israeli air service to the neighbouring island — currently also making a bid for an increase in tourist traffic from Israel.

Return flights are priced at \$189, but Ista has joined up with Senator Tours to provide a choice of low-priced, inclusive holiday packages to Israeli travellers whose acquaintance with Cyprus is mostly limited to a bird's-eye view while flying to

more distant destinations.

But Cyprus, with a ramified and fast-developing chain of seaside and mountain resorts — including modern ski facilities — is richly endowed by nature to qualify as an important Mediterranean holiday resort. Last year it drew more than 800,000 foreign visitors.

The one-hour Ista air service to Cyprus takes off from Tel Aviv's Sde Dov airport or from the Haifa runway and lands in Paphos, southwest Cyprus, now fast overtaking Larnaca as the island's second most important resort after Limassol.

Senator Tours, the agency offering all-inclusive package tours for Israelis visiting Cyprus, has assembled a special "civil marriage package" for the love-lorn, in cooperation with the municipality in Paphos.

Besides the flight and transportation from and to the airport, the \$888-per-couple package includes all the necessary paperwork, ceremony, a week's stay in a hotel, with a festive bottle of champagne to crown the event.

Senator's general manager, David Kennan, has no statistics about the number of Israelis who went to Cyprus to marry last year, but the Paphos municipality had informed him that 300 foreign weddings were performed in the resort last year — "most of them" involving Israelis.

The idea for a wedding package was given a boost by the marriage in Paphos last year of an Israeli couple who had been living together for 35 years. They arrived in Cyprus with their children and grandchildren, Kennan said.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

French trade minister arrives for short visit

Post Economic Staff

French External Trade Minister Michel Noir arrived in Israel last night for a 24-hour visit during which he will discuss bilateral trade with Industry and Trade minister Ariel Sharon.

Noir, who came with a group of French industrialists, will also meet with the heads of the Manufacturers Association.

On his arrival at Ben Gurion Airport, Noir said bilateral trade, which amounted to over \$580 million last year, had strong potential for growth and that Israel would do best to concentrate on high technology exports to France.

Sharon indicated that France was an important export market for Israel.

Last year, Israel exported \$276m. worth of goods to France and imported \$306m.

AID TO ELECTRONICS COMPANIES judged to be in generally sound financial shape but in need of temporary assistance was approved by the Knesset Finance Committee on Thursday.

The assistance, amounting to NIS45 million, will be disbursed by the Industry and Trade Ministry's regular aid fund, according to the usual criteria. However, special consideration will be given to companies that have suffered as a result of the downturn in Defence Ministry orders over the past year, and to companies that export to the dollar area and have been hurt by the

effectively frozen dollar/shekel exchange rate.

The aid will be granted as a four-year, unsubsidized loan, with the possibility of a grant making up 15 to 50 per cent of the total package.

A ROBOT FOR MAKING CONTACT lenses has been developed by Shapir Engineering Co. of Ra'anana, a company that specializes in developed automated and computerized production systems for industry.

The robot, whose development was funded by an unnamed Israeli manufacturer of contact lenses, can perform the tasks of several workers simultaneously and provides a higher quality product than is possible with human workers.

Shapir said the robot will make its public debut at a robotics show in Tel Aviv next month. In the meantime, Shapir said it was exploring its potential for export to the U.S.

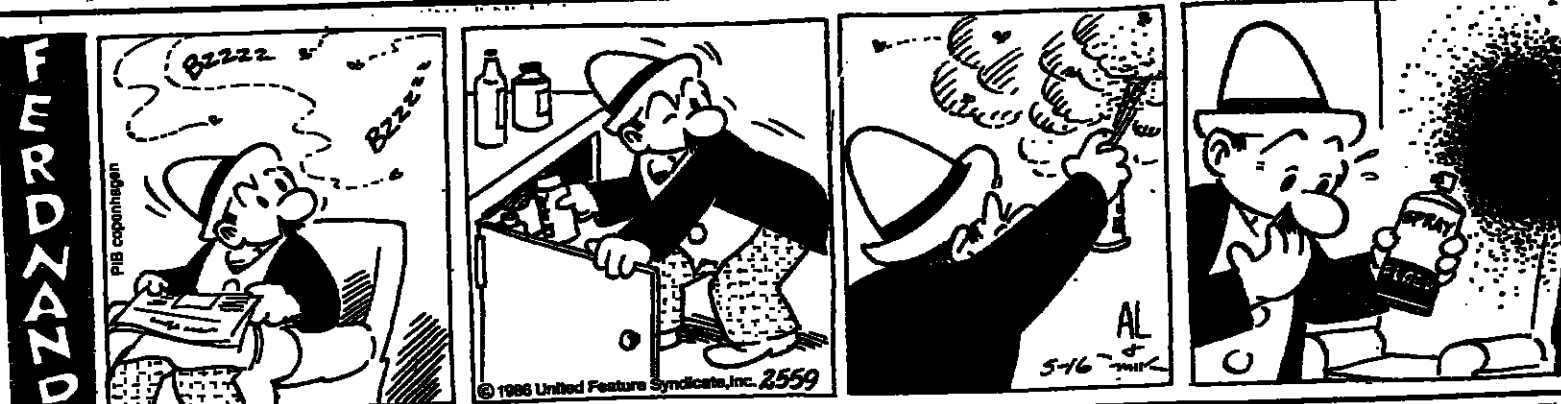
A SOLAR-POWER SYSTEM, the first in the world to supply an entire community, was dedicated last week in the Western Galilee settlement of Kaili, with Energy Minister Moshe Shahal in attendance.

The \$200,000 system, which was funded by the Jewish Agency and the government, will be able to supply electricity 24 hours a day and in all kinds of weather by means of solar batteries that accumulate power while the sun is shining.

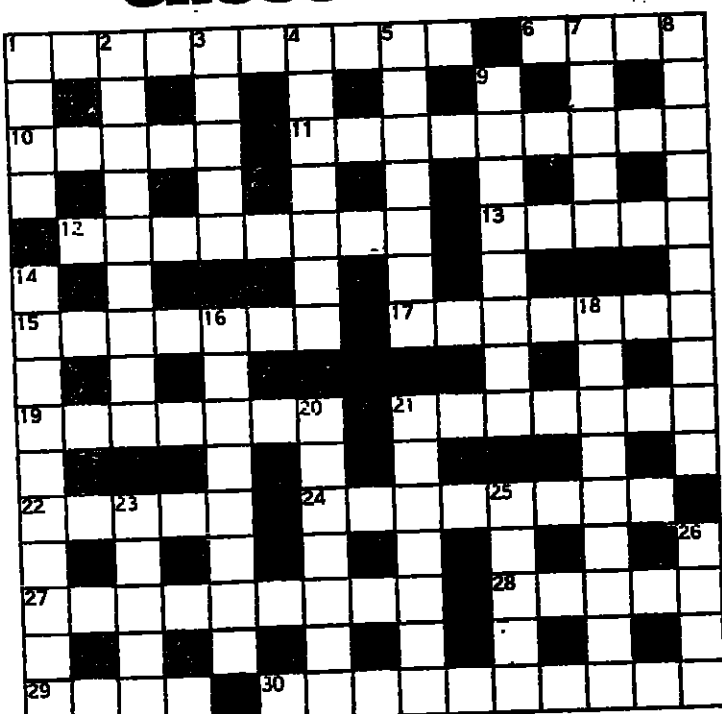
Shahal said that in several months the Negev settlement of Sde Boker would be dedicating a solar energy system and that his ministry will be talking with several foreign companies, including an Egyptian concern, on other solar energy projects.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	November 28, 1986	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET			1.5028
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4921
GERMANY	MARK	1	.7542
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.1437
FRANCE	FRANC	100	23.02
JAPAN	YEN	100	31.99
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1	.6572
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	.9054
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	.2168
NORWAY	KRONE	1	.1986
DENMARK	KRONE	1	.3056
FINLAND	MARK	1	1.0774
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	.9708
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	.8700
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	.3627
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	1.0713
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	100	1.0881
ITALY	LIRA	1000	4.2376
JORDAN	DINAR	1	.7983
EGYPT	POUND	1	1.5699



ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Hope to stay involved in medical practice (10)
 - There's very little to deposit (4)
 - Recreate if retrogressive, so penalized (5)
 - The top man Mac—modern as can be (9)
 - Doubly expensive? That's regrettable (4,4)
 - Crowded together in the garden, seen to best advantage (5)
 - Happening to hold the same manifest (7)
 - People's accepting one causes alarm (7)
 - To view, say (7)
 - Firm singer returning the crowd (7)
 - Faint and get the doctor round before work (5)
 - A scientist bearing in a mug (8)
 - Stone as the result of a laboratory bloomer (9)
 - Critical about egghead member of the family (5)
 - Archaic acts (4)
 - Stamps out and cries—a date's been broken (10)
- DOWN**
- He was once a ruler of note (4)
 - 25K-in-treatment is their business (9)
 - An alternative to the German system (5)
 - It's constructed of cane and tin and very old (7)
 - Boring, using a sound instrument (7)
 - Stick with trendy sculptor (5)
 - Pity about bungling server being mulish! (10)
 - A bed-maker (8)
 - Used to be seen on some watches (6,4)
 - Maybe a pure one from a... (8)
 - ...temperate land mass (9)
 - The choosy man will make his mark (7)
 - Having little money, a leftist at heart (7)
 - Love some form of abstract painting (2,3)
 - Almost too nice to be put with other drinks (5)
 - Disorder in the home's soon set straight (4)

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim, 5 Straus, 223141; Basmal, Salah Edin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 910108; Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Bass, 66 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Netanya: Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 44655; Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672268.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Kupat Holim Shuali, Eliezer Yaffe, Ra'anana.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shimon Zadek (internal, obstetrics), Bikur Holim (surgery).

Tel Aviv: Rotah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado

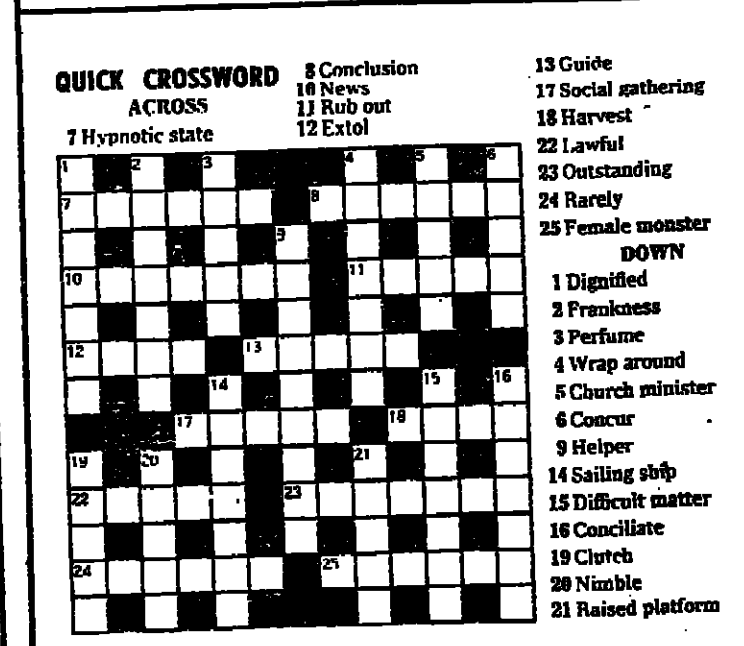
POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

QUICK CROSSWORD



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In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

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Ashkelon 23333 Kiryat Shmona *44334
Bat Yam *511111 Netanya *23333
Beer Sheva 74767 Petah Tikva *923111
Carmiel *588555 Rehovot *451333
Dan Region *781111 Rishon LeZion 942333
Elat 7233 Safed 30333
Hadera 22333 Tel Aviv *240111
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Holon 803133

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24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-8712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

Friday's Solutions

ACROSS

- Cracked; 5, Ham-
- Abattoirs; 10, Rhine;
- Catch up; 12, Elation; 13, Serenades; 16, Alarm; 17, Chair; 18, Tenderest; 21, Beg-
- Guard; 22, Tumbler; 25, Leap;
- Enchanted; 27, Sadists; 28, Desists.

DOWN

- 1 Chances; 2, Apart;
- 3, Ketch; 4, Dripped; 5, Has-
- tenes; 6, Marmalade; 7, Elim-
- nates; 8, Sternum; 14, Rear-
- guard; 15, Narcissus; 17, Cobles; 18, Tigress; 19, Noticed; 20, Tirades; 23, Meats; 24, Lutes.

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT



World Development Report 1986
The '86 edition of this annual report examines trade and pricing policies in world agriculture and looks at the role of governments in agriculture to show what their pricing and trade policies mean for economic development. 320 pages. NIS 14.90

World Economic Outlook 1986
A Survey by the Staff of the International Monetary Fund. A comprehensive interdepartmental review of world economic developments. Contains descriptions of development and policies, as well as projections to 1991 for individual countries. 288 pages. NIS 20.70

Investing in Development
Lessons of World Bank Experience
by Warren C. Baum and Stokes M. Tolbert
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مكتبة الأصيل

Misconceptions over Iran, Iraq

AMAZIA BARAM

SINCE THE Iranian arms deal hit the Israeli and American media, a number of arguments have been produced. Some of these are erroneous but deserve further discussion. The intention here is to state these arguments and briefly try to put them to rest.

Let us deal first with the argument that arms sales to Iran are meant to strengthen moderate elements in the Iranian regime and to prepare for the post-Khomeini era. There is a good chance that after Khomeini an Iranian army officer will rise to power and that for him Israel will be again an ally, as it was for the Shah. This, because Israel and Iran have a common enemy: the Arabs. Thus, despite its present animosity towards Israel, Iran is bound in the long run to revert to its traditional "realistic" concept of this country as a strategic ally.

To start with, it should be pointed out that among the ayatollahs who rule Tehran today, there is not the slightest sign of moderation towards Israel. They denounce us precisely as they did seven years ago, and promise, as they did then, to "liberate Jerusalem" and annihilate the "artificial Zionist entity."

After seven years of courtship, even the most ardent lover should have second thoughts when his beloved expresses thanks for valuable gifts with threats and abuse. It is noteworthy that while the Iranians have not budged an inch for the last seven years, despite our fervent courtship, the Iraqis have changed their position vis-à-vis Israel and Israeli-Arab peace talks without any Israeli encouragement whatsoever. The Iraqi position today is very problematic, but it is much more pragmatic than Iran's.

As for the anticipated Iranian Bonaparte, it seems that he, too, remains hidden. In the field, the army is checked effectively, even cowed, by the Pasdaran (the Revolutionary Guards) in the front

line, and there is at least as good a chance that a Pasdaran hero will become Khomeini's heir as that an army general will. In Tehran, too, the Pasdaran are paramount (but even they are checked by the Basija, the Revolutionary Committees), and the army is practically nonexistent.

Finally, recently Khomeini sacked an illustrious senior army officer (Col. Mehdi Khatibi, Chief of Intelligence) and transferred another (Col. Ali Shirazi) and there was nothing the army could do about it. History doesn't often repeat itself, and a new Reza Pahlavi is very unlikely to emerge.

As for Iran's long-term interests, the only ones who can define those are the Iranians themselves. The definition of national interest varies from one regime to another, if not from one leader to another.

While the late Shah thought mainly in terms of secular Iranian nationalism, the present leaders think mainly in Islamic terms. They came to power as a result of a popular eruption unparalleled in the history of the modern Middle East. This upheaval brought to the surface old and, with regard to the Jews, even ancient hates that will be hard to put back into the bottle.

There is not the slightest sign that the Iranian public or leadership are changing their self-image, and the definition of national political interest that derives from it. The idea that Iran can return to square one and become once more a secular, Western-oriented, pragmatic society is the height of wishful thinking.

Indeed, even those circles regarded by some to be the pragmatic ones in Iran, Rafsanjani and his supporters, are anti-American and even more, rabidly anti-Israeli. If the Islamic revolution ever becomes pragmatic again, chances are that they will be ready for some working relationship with the U.S., but not with Israel. The U.S. can supply more and it is not situated at the heart of "the abode of Islam," or "occupying Jerusalem."

Thus those who pin their hopes on alignment with Iran should bear in

mind that Iran will never save us from the Arabs. They are our immediate neighbours and to reach stability in the region we would have to settle our differences with them. At best, Iran can be a useful bedfellow. Never a true ally. To sum up: no arms should be sold to Iran as long as it does not change its political attitude towards Israel.

NOW LET US turn to the argument that arms sales to Iran are practically harmless, primarily because they are purely defensive, and secondly because there is absolutely no chance of the Iranians winning the war, (that Iraq cannot win is agreed by practically all analysts).

To this, the reply is that there are no purely defensive weapons. Spare parts will enable the Iranians to throw more tanks and airplanes into battle. Anti-aircraft missiles will enable them to ward off Iraqi air attacks and achieve greater success in their ground offensives.

Anti-tank missiles would enable them, if they succeeded in breaking through the Iraqi lines, to inflict heavy losses on counterattacking Iraqi armour and retain the areas captured.

It is very difficult to tell what Iran's chances are of breaking through the defence line and threatening Basra in a serious way. Military analysts in the U.S. and Britain put them at 20-30 per cent. Those in Israel who don't want to see a decisive Iranian victory should ask themselves whether the benefits (economic and political) from selling arms to Iran are worth the risk.

IT MAY BE that some Israeli political analysts feel that even if Iran wins the war, Israeli interests will not suffer and, very possibly, Israel will benefit from it. Iran will need years to digest Iraq. In the meantime, the huge Iraqi army (now it numbers over 35 divisions) will be decimated. Iran and the neighbouring Arab countries (Syria, Jordan and the Gulf states) will be locked in a long and devastating battle, and Israel will be saved.

If anyone in Israel thinks along these lines, he is underestimating the

unifying power of radical Islam. Although Khomeini is a Shi'ite, most of the radical Sunni Moslem movements today are inspired by him, even if they do not wish to see his cohorts entering their capitals.

If Iran wins the war, the prestige of the Islamic republic will be substantially enhanced and the great affinity between Moslems is very likely to create a wave of Islamic enthusiasm that will threaten all the regimes in the area.

In that event, the danger of Islamic revolutions in countries that suffer from severe economic and social problems is a very real one.

Although differences are bound to exist between Iranians and Arabs and Sunnis and Shi'ites, as well as between various Arab countries, the unifying force of animosity towards Israel based on Islamic fundamentalist concepts should worry every Israeli.

In the best case, an Iranian victory would mean an effective end to all peace negotiations: the situation would be too volatile for anyone to take risks. In the worst case, in a few years, after the initial chaos, Israel would be faced with a greater military threat than ever.

Then again, anyone who helps Iran win the war should at least be mindful of the danger that such a victory will radicalize, rather than moderate, Iran: in the eyes of many Moslems, the victory of the sword is proof of the truth of the faith.

IT IS VERY often argued that there is no difference between Iraq and Iran when it comes to their attitude to Israel. Alternatively, it is argued that even though Iraq has changed its position and is no longer a "rejectionist state," it cannot be trusted.

The answer to the first assertion is that although Iraq is a bitter and powerful enemy, since 1983 it has officially supported peace talks between the Palestinians and Jordan on one hand and Israel on the other. This, after endorsing the Fez resolutions of 1982, Iran has done neither.

In addition, while Iran is collaborating with Israel's worst enemies, Syria and Libya, Iraq has, since 1978-9 drifted very close to the two

most moderate Arab countries, Egypt and Jordan. During the last few months, senior Iraqi officials have been confiding to their Western listeners that Iraq regards Iran as a much greater threat to the Arab world than Israel, because Israel has no wish to dominate the Arabs and in any case has not the power to do so.

In addition, they imply that when the war is over, Iraq may be willing (as a price for ending the war?) to give active support to renewed peace talks.

It must be emphasized that this is still a far cry from moderation. From time to time, implicit calls for the violent destruction of Israel can still be found in the Iraqi press and heard from the voice of Baghdad. Iraq was not at all helpful, to put it mildly, when King Hussein tried to force Arafat to accept resolution 242, and it denounced King Hassan of Morocco as a traitor when he met with prime minister Peres.

In short, Iraq is trying both to have its cake and eat it. That is, both to find grace in Western eyes (and get American support) and to look good in the eyes of Arab radicals. This is a cynical policy that will have to be abandoned if any serious discussions are contemplated.

At least there is no sign of such duplicity on the part of Iran. Only one tune is heard from Tehran: Israel must be destroyed.

It is suggested that when the dust settles on the arms-deal affair, the U.S. and Israeli approach Iraq with an offer it will find difficult to turn down. If they do turn it down, at least we shall have tried, and no harm done. In fact, Iraqi intransigence will be fully exposed.

If they accept it, we may have made one more step towards productive peace talks. More important than the details of such an offer is the will, on the part of Israel's political leadership, to embark on such a novel initiative.

The writer is a lecturer at Haifa University and a fellow of the Hebrew University's Institute for Advanced Studies.

The plot thickens

SMALL STEPS lead to major blunders. This axiom was reiterated yesterday by a renowned government systems analyst in considering the cause and effect of what by now has emerged as the Iranian arms deal blunder.

Granting the right of government leaders to take controversial decisions, Prof. Yehzekel Dror insists on the accepted premise that before such decisions are taken the experts and professionals have to be consulted and all possible options be considered. It is precisely the utter lack of such a proper decision-making process and in-depth strategic thinking which is at the root of the government's most recent and probably most monstrous blunder.

To be precise, it is the Peres-Shamir-Rabin triumvirate - the "prime ministers club" as they have been referred to lately - which took it upon itself to lead us into this mess, much to the surprise of most other cabinet members.

In this sorry state of affairs Prime Minister Shamir deserves to be lauded on one point though. He has refused to let party politics enter this imbroglio and has consistently accepted full responsibility for the Iranian arms affair, together with the pre-rotation prime minister and now Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Peres.

In line with this government-loyal approach, Mr. Shamir stuck to his guns on Friday, asserting that the decision makers had acted in the best of Israel's national interest. He even went as far as insisting that those who took the decision to join this "operation" - meaning the Peres-Shamir-Rabin triad - had fully taken into account all possible political ramifications.

The crucial choice between an Iranian and a possible Iraqi option for Israeli arms supplies, however small and limited, was dismissed by the prime minister as the plain alternative between two countries that are equally hostile towards Israel. No other considerations, such as Iraq's close relations with Jordan and Egypt, the only two Arab countries with whom Israel can hope to further the peace process, would come into play according to this simple, if not primitive - in the words of Prof. Dror - calculation.

Thus, the only major point left to defend, now that everything is out in the open, is Jerusalem's continued insistence that it had nothing to do with the money the Iranians paid for the weapons Israel supplied at Washington's request. That should help keep Israel in the clear against the growing wrath of the U.S. Congress that with the Iranian arms deal Jerusalem has in fact helped divert funds to the Contras fighting the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, in full contravention of Congress legislation.

There has been one consistent feature in this entire sordid affair: Jerusalem has always remained two or three steps behind Washington in admitting its involvement, if not guilt. Instead of trying to cut their losses in a forthright, courageous statement, the three decision makers in Jerusalem chose at each given step to admit only what had already officially transpired in Washington. Thus, the repeated half-truths quickly turned into false statements that had to be superseded by another: a mission of implication.

If U.S. investigators are to be believed - and they have been right before - Israeli "representatives" did indeed know that profits from the U.S. arms sales to Iran through Israel were being secretly diverted to the Contras. That is quite different from what Prime Minister Shamir declared solemnly on Friday, and before him Foreign Minister Peres.

Another half-truth? Except that this time the support of Israel's best friends in Congress is at stake. The plot thickens indeed.

THE MEN

(Continued from Page One)

deal of Israeli arms, we take into account possible risks that these arms could be turned against Israel. We found this risk tolerable," he said, defending the decisions taken by himself, former prime minister Peres and Defence Minister Rabin.

Shamir conceded, at the same time, that in view of the reports on the Iranian arms deal, the cabinet will shortly discuss the question of standing procedure for Israeli arms sales.

There was no question of preferring Iran over Iraq, since both countries are hostile towards Israel, he said, adding that those who took the decision also took into account all possible political ramifications. "Israel's share in this operation involved only small quantities of arms which cannot decide any war," he said, stressing that Israel had been approached by a fully authorized person in the U.S. administration, whose identity he could not reveal.

On another issue involving a certain embarrassment to the government, Shamir confirmed that an investigation is being held to look into possible negligence regarding the Vanunu affair, in view of reports regarding his leftist political activities while he was still employed at Dimona.

Shamir prefaced his replies with a brief statement rejecting any tendency to impose on Israel a dependency on the UN, which has an automatic anti-Israeli majority. He cited the important achievement of the 1978 Camp David agreements as an example that Israel can reach peace without any UN assistance.

The Likud-Herut leader made it a point to quote from an address by former prime minister David Ben-Gurion on a similar occasion in 1951, who said at the time that the establishment of the State of Israel was not yet completed, neither internally nor externally, neither with regard to its territory nor with regard to the Jewish people. "That is true today as it was then," Shamir stressed.

The meeting was chaired by Yediot Aharonot editor Dov Yudelevsky, who is chairman of the Editors' Committee presidium.

ARRESTS

(Continued from Page One)

allowed one representative to inspect the damage caused to a house next to the Ateret Cohanim yeshiva, near the Shuvu Banim yeshiva, where Ameli studied.

Joel Greenberg adds: There were also scattered disturbances in the West Bank and Gaza Strip yesterday.

Military sources said stone roadblocks were set up and tires were burnt on a number of West Bank and Gaza roads. Stones were thrown at an IDF patrol near Dehaishe refugee camp and an army post in Nabulus.

A Palestinian flag was raised at the al-Aman refugee camp near Nabulus, and nationalist slogans were daubed on walls in a number of West Bank locations and at the Islamic University in Gaza.

Four persons were arrested at a demonstration at the El-Bira nurses training college, and classes at a girls' school in Ramallah were cancelled by its principal following warnings by the Civil Administration, after students staged a border guard patrol.

On Friday night security forces raided An-Najah University in Nabulus and seized nationalist literature, including pamphlets calling for armed struggle against Israel. Students at the university held a one-

day strike yesterday. Warnings against the sale of Arab property to Jews were made at a Friday meeting sponsored by the Supreme Moslem Council to protest the recent anti-Arab attacks in Jerusalem.

Jewish settlers in the Old City's Moslem quarter have purchased homes from Arabs. One speaker, Sheikh Kafrawi, called for a boycott of Arabs who sell property to Jews, and said such Arabs should not be given a Moslem burial. Faisal Hussein, a member of the Council, called for the establishment of Arab regional and village defence committees. The meeting was also attended by Israeli Arab MKs Mohammed Miani and Toufik Toubi.

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens on Friday rejected al-Alami's call for international protection for Arabs in East Jerusalem. "Jerusalem is the capital of Israel, it is part of the state of Israel, and the body responsible for law and order in Jerusalem is, and will remain, the Israel Police," said Arens.

Arens spoke to reporters after a tour of the area of violence with Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek.

Kollek refused police protection during the tour and walked behind Arens' heavily guarded entourage.

READERS' LETTERS

PROBLEMS FACING ETHIOPIAN JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Louis Kapoport wrote a very compelling story about the successful absorption of Esther Wube Holander in your Magazine of November 14. Esther, through hard work, elevated herself into Israeli society and succeeded in bringing her family on aliyah. In no way is this letter meant to slight Esther, or downplay her long struggle to success. Instead, it is meant to point out some basic problems facing the Ethiopian community, and the reasons why it has not been able to integrate more rapidly into Israeli society.

A basic problem plaguing the entire absorption of Ethiopians is poor coordination between all government ministries, and between the Jewish Agency and these offices. This has been emphasized in the State Comptroller's report and re-emphasized recently in a meeting of the Knesset Immigration and Absorption Committee. Typical problems which exist today are a lack of permanent housing throughout Israel, a lack of Hebrew language courses, and a lack of job training courses. All of these problems are compounded by the struggle against the rabbinate which still does not fully recognize the Ethiopian Jewish community.

In order to assist the absorption process, Ethiopian activists established the Association of Ethiopian Immigrants in Israel as a grass-roots, self-help organization. We have

attempted to help individuals as well as influence general policy at a local and national level. In addition, the Absorption is attempting to encourage the Jewish Agency and the Absorption Ministry to involve Ethiopian leadership in a voluntary capacity, in the decision-making process. At no time has either institution requested the Ethiopian community leadership to partake in policy planning in regards to its own aliyah or absorption. No wonder that the Ethiopian community is resentful at various policy decisions. The community has never had any input into the decisions, which effect the lives of their members.

However, more than everything mentioned so far, the biggest problem facing Ethiopians in Israel is the separation of families. Ethiopian immigrants in Israel have family left in Ethiopia. Thousands of Jews are still stranded in Ethiopia. Therefore, we implore the Israeli government, foreign governments and international agencies, to do everything possible to assist in the humanitarian effort of the reunification of Ethiopian Jewry.

Only when these problems begin to be rectified, will there be potential for the Ethiopian community to have a successful absorption into Israeli society.

MESFIN AMBAW, Chairman, Association of Ethiopian Immigrants in Israel Jerusalem.

HIGH PRAISE FOR NETANYAHU

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Your November 7 interview with the new director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Avraham Tamir, has become a major subject of discussion within the American Jewish community, since some of his statements are plainly contradicted by the facts.

Even to suggest that Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Benjamin Netanyahu mocks the Israeli campaign for the mobilization of the international community against terrorism is ludicrous, to say the least. There is no one - and I repeat, no one - more identified with that initiative than Ambassador Netanyahu. As your reading public is undoubtedly aware, he is the author of the book *Terrorism: How the West Can Win*, the prime initiator of the yearly conference on international terrorism, and the world's most outspoken diplomat on that subject. And Secretary of State George Shultz repeatedly quotes Netanyahu on the methods of fighting interna-

tional terrorism. Rarely has the State of Israel been so well represented in the international arena. What is more, we all know, when focusing on the critical need for *hashbara* on behalf of Israel, that Ambassador Netanyahu's performance in all areas, Jewish and non-Jewish, local, national and international, has been incomparable. Nor need one accept my word on this subject: simply ask Shultz or the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, and you will hear the esteem and admiration in which Netanyahu is held.

Such public comments by the new director-general of the Foreign Ministry can only be debilitating to the morale of Israel's finest civil servants and, unfortunately, may undermine the Ambassador's ability as an effective spokesman on behalf of his country.

I am confident that the new foreign minister and former prime minister is fully aware of the Ambassador's performance and capabilities.

JULIUS BERMAN, Former Chairman, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations New York.

THE CHIRAC FABLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Prime Minister Jacques Chirac has stated that the West German government does not believe that Syria was involved in the plot to blow up an El Al Israeli passenger plane. According to them, the Syrian dissidents and the Mossad planned a phony plot in order to frame the Syrian government.

If the Chirac fable can be construed as the truth, then the following facts established at the trial of Hindawi must necessarily be false:

1. That the British judiciary, one of the most independent agencies in the whole Western world, is really part of a British political setup.
2. That Hindawi's passport, which was an official Syrian document given under an assumed name, was never issued by the Syrian authorities.
3. That the political authorities of Great Britain lied when they asserted that he decoded a Syrian message asking for assistance to Hindawi in the bomb plot.
4. That the trial evidence which demonstrated that the bomb was carried in a Syrian Arab airplane in a Syrian diplomatic pouch is false.
5. That the innocent barmaid who testified to her unfortunate relationship with Hindawi was part of the frame-up.

JOSEPH WINSTON New York.

DISAPPOINTING STAND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - I am extremely dismayed at Nathan Sharansky's report of his meeting with Faisal Hussein and by his advertisement in The Jerusalem Post of November 13.

The issue of Mr. Hussein's possible connections with the PLO should not have been allowed to overshadow the far more serious issue of Akram Haniye's possible deportation. Had Mr. Sharansky's reservations been made clear in advance, he would have found a range of people not connected with the PLO - in Israel, the administered territories, France, England and the United States - who would have been eager to urge him to support Mr. Haniye. The defence of Akram Haniye is not a partisan matter, but one that concerns us all.

As someone who worked very hard on Mr. Sharansky's behalf and on behalf of his fellow prisoners in the USSR, through the U.S.-USSR Coordination Group of Amnesty International, I had hoped to find in Mr. Sharansky a voice for peace in the Middle East. I am disappointed at his failure to see the importance of what is being done to Akram Haniye and to take a stand against it.

AIK COHEN Tel Aviv.

MAIL SCAM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - I suspect I am a victim in Jerusalem of a thieving mailman. I have been subscribing to *Mother Jones* and *Vogue* for a year. *Mother Jones* (of little interest to the local population) arrives regularly, while I have only received six out of 12 issues of *Vogue* (a high-fashion magazine which costs NIS 11.80 at the newsstand). The publisher assured me that the issues had been sent, and then sent replacement issues - also never received by me.

I have complained in writing to the post office twice and the written response was that "the mailman knows your address." Whatever does that mean? I believe that, in a free society, one has the right to expect one's mail not to be tampered with or consistently "lost." In America, this is a serious federal offence, whereas here, according to my own experience, it seems to be a fairly common occurrence.

I have decided to pay NIS 11.80 per month, avoid anger and frustration and not count on the post office's efficiency or honesty. Jerusalem. LARI SHAPIRO

WOMEN AND HALACHA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, - Rabbi Goren's article of November 21 on the status of women indicates quite clearly how halachic norms relating to women down the ages and in different communities reflect the social and economic conditions of the times. But Rabbi Goren was perhaps a little unfair on the Sephardim and Maimonides.

The Rishon Lezion Rabbi Uziel was noted for his response in favour of women's participation in the electoral process and saw no halachic impediment in their becoming rabbinic judges. Maimonides quite clearly states that the prohibition of teaching women Torah is based on the fact that "most women have not the capacity to study and will approach the sacred text in a frivolous fashion." (*Code Talmud Torat* 1:3). Presumably, if the position changed and most women were educated, there would be equal obligation on them to study and be taught Torah.

Indeed, in his chapter on Fundamentals of the Torah (*Yesodei Hatorah* 4:13), when asserting the primacy of rabbinic studies as the repository of the ethical and social message of Judaism, he declared that the "disquisitions of Abaye and Rava (great talmudic teachers) can and should be mastered by all, great and small, man or woman..."

In short, the disabilities of women in Orthodox practice today are not intrinsically halachic, but stem from the prejudices of the all-male rabbinic establishment which continues to apply the norms of a sexually segregated society distinguished by female illiteracy that no longer exists. The time has come to change this sorry state of affairs which brings Judaism into disrepute - the sooner, the better, and within the framework of the Halacha which is a living dynamic institution.

ARYEH NEWMAN Jerusalem.

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